National Collegiate Athletic Association

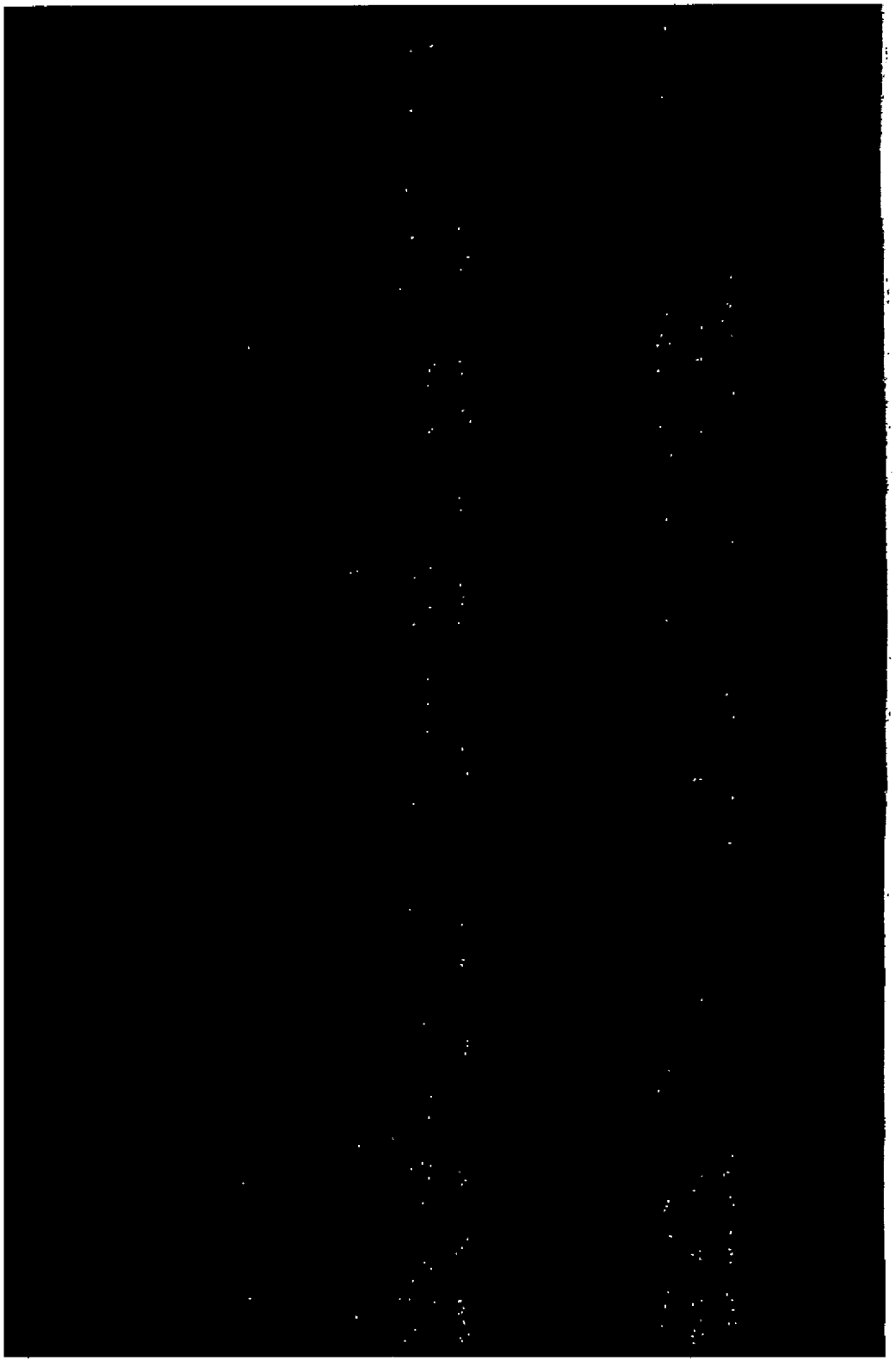
1985 Convention

Proceedings

79th Annual Convention

January 14-16, 1985

Nashville, Tennessee



Proceedings

of the

79th Annual Convention

of the

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Opryland Hotel
Nashville, Tennessee
January 14-16, 1985



THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
Nall Avenue at 63rd Street
P.O. Box 1906
Mission, Kansas 66201
913/384-3220

April 1985

[ISSN 0070-3803]

NCAA, NCAA seal, NCAA logo and NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION are registered marks of the Association and use in any manner is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the Association.

Table of Contents

I. Register 1985

Administrative Organization 7
Convention Delegates, Visitors and Working Media 24

II. Proceedings of the 79th NCAA Convention

Division I Round Table 45
Division II Round Table 48
Division III Round Table 52
Opening General Session
1. Opening Remarks 56
2. Report of the Council 58
3. Report of the Presidents' Commission 60
4. Report of the Memorial Resolutions Committee 62
Honors Luncheon 64
Division I-A Round Table 79
Division I-AA Round Table 82
Division I-AAA Round Table 85
Business Session
5. Acceptance of Reports 88
6. Proposed Amendments
Consent Package — Constitution, Special Rules 88
Consent Package — Bylaws 89
Eligibility — Division II 89
Satisfactory Progress 90
Academic Certification 90
Resolution: Initial Eligibility 91
Satisfactory Progress 91
Transfer — Junior College 91
Voting on Legislation 92
Division I Voting 92
Division I-AA Voting 92
Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility 93
Internal Audit Requirement 93
Elections and Nominations 95
NCAA Council 95
Convention Committees — Nominees 96
Committee Terms 97
Conference Voting 97
Resolutions 98
Sports Committees with Playing Rules Responsibilities 98
Certification of Compliance 99
Convention Committees — Nominees 99
Division I Criteria 100
Division II Criteria 105
Financial Aid — Pell Grants 108
Financial Aid — Pell Grants 109

Financial Aid — Definition 109
Financial Aid — Summer Employment Earnings 110
Financial Aid — Governmental Grants 110
Financial Aid Limitation 110
Financial Aid — Summer School 111
Financial Aid — Undergraduate Student-Athlete 112
Continuation of Business Session
7. Proposed Amendments
Sports Sponsorship Criteria 113
Financial Aid — Undergraduate Student-Athlete 114
Financial Aid Renewal 114
Financial Aid — Established Awards 114
Bylaw 6 Financial Aid 115
Maximum Awards — Division I 116
Maximum Awards — Division I-AA Football 117
Conditions and Obligations of Membership 117
Determination of Divisions 118
Membership Dues 119
Multidivision Classification 120
Multidivision Classification 121
Applicable Legislation — Division III 121
Division III Criteria 122
Division III Coaching Staff 122
Football Coaching Staff 122
Volunteer Coach — Football and Basketball 123
Weight Coach — Football and Basketball 124
Drug Testing 124
Football Television 124
Legislative Proposals — Cost Estimates 125
Postseason Football 126
Postseason Football — Fines 127
Summer Basketball Leagues 127
Summer Basketball Leagues 127
College All-Star Contests 127
Infractions — Council Appeal Procedure 128
Resolution: Amateurism 128
Complimentary Tickets 129
Complimentary Tickets 130
Disability Insurance 130
Awards — National Championships 131
Drug Rehabilitation Expenses 131
Administration of Championships 132
Administration of Championships 134
Division II Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships ... 134
Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship 136
Continuation of Business Session
8. Report of Memorial Resolutions Committee 139
9. Proposed Amendments
Division III Women's Soccer Championship 139
Resolution: Division I-AA Football 144
Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests 145

Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests 146
Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests 151
Postseason Soccer Practice 153
Preseason Soccer Practice 154
Basketball Playing Season 154
Basketball Practice Season 155
Postseason Basketball Practice 156
Basketball Playing Season 156
Ice Hockey Playing and Practice Seasons 157
Preseason Practice — Medical Examinations 159
Practice Sites — Football and Basketball 159
Preseason Football Practice 160
Football Playing Season 160
Limitations on Number of Contests 160
Playing Rules 161
Ineligible Participation 161
Five-year Rule 162
Five-year Rule 162
Five-year Rule 163
Five-year Rule 163
Transfer Rule — One-Time Exception 165
Women's Volleyball Recruiting 168
Transfer Rule — One-Time Exception 168
Women's Gymnastics Recruiting 169
Individual Eligibility 169

III. Appendices

A. Legislative Proposals A-1
B. Convention Committees A-85
C. NCAA Convention Sites A-87
D. Past and Present NCAA Officers A-88
E. Index to Legislative Proposals A-90

NCAA Administrative Organization

NCAA Administrative Committee

The Administrative Committee includes the NCAA officers (president, secretary-treasurer, division vice-presidents) and the NCAA executive director.

President

JOHN R. DAVIS
Director, Special Programs for Agriculture
329 Crop Science
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(Term Expires January 1987*)

Secretary-Treasurer

WILFORD S. BAILEY
Professor
Auburn University
106 Hargis Hall
Auburn University, Alabama 36849-3501
(Term Expires January 1987*)

Executive Director

WALTER BYERS
Nall Avenue at 63rd Street
P.O. Box 1906
Mission, Kansas 66201

Division I Vice-President: Arliss L. Roaden, Tennessee Technological University
(Term Expires January 1987*)

Division II Vice-President: Ade L. Sponberg, North Dakota State University
(Term Expires January 1986*)

Division III Vice-President: Elizabeth A. Kruczek, Fitchburg State College
(Term Expires January 1986*)

NCAA Council

The Council is elected by the annual Convention of the Association. The NCAA president and secretary-treasurer are ex officio members and serve as chair and secretary, respectively. The other 44 members of the Council shall include 22 members from Division I (including at least two chief executive officers and at least six women), 11 members from Division II (including at least two chief executive officers and at least three women), and 11 members from Division III (including at least two chief executive officers and at least three women). The representatives of each division are elected for terms of four years by the membership of that division present and voting at the division round table during the annual Convention. [Constitution 5-1.]

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Division I

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
William H. Baughn President University of Colorado 914 Broadway Campus Box B-35 Boulder, Colorado 80309	I-A Big Eight Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1986*
William D. Bradford, M.D. Professor of Pathology Duke University Box 3712, Dept. of Pathology Durham, North Carolina 27710	I-A Atlantic Coast Conference (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*
Richard W. Burns Professor of Teacher Education, College of Education University of Texas El Paso, Texas 79968	I-A Western Athletic Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1986*
G. Jean Cerra Director Development Fund University of Missouri, Columbia 117 Alumni Center Columbia, Missouri 65211	I-At Large (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*
Eugene F. Corrigan Director of Athletics University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana 46556	I-A Independent North (Region 3)	Jan. 1988*
Joan Cronan Director of Women's Athletics University of Tennessee 115 Stokely Athletics Center Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-3110	I-A Southeastern Conference (Region 2)	Jan. 1987
Lewis A. Cryer, Commissioner Pacific Coast Athletic Association 1700 E. Dyer Road, Suite 140 Santa Ana, California 92705	I-A Pacific Coast Athletic Association (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
Jack V. Doland President McNeese State University Ryan Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70609	I-AA West (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
Mikki Flowers Associate Director of Athletics Old Dominion University Hampton Boulevard Norfolk, Virginia 23508	I-AAA (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
Thomas J. Frericks Vice-President; Dir. of Athletics University of Dayton 300 College Park Dayton, Ohio 45469	I-AAA (Region 3)	Jan. 1986*
Frederick Hemke Professor of Music Northwestern University School of Music Regenstein Hall Evanston, Illinois 60201	I-A Big Ten Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Mary Alice Hill Director of Athletics San Diego State University San Diego, California 92182	I-At Large (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
John W. Kaiser Vice-President; Dir. of Athletics St. John's University Jamaica, New York 11439	I-AAA (Region 1)	Jan. 1988*
David L. Maggard Director of Athletics University of California Memorial Stadium Berkeley, California 94720	I-A Pacific-10 Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
Andrew T. Mooradian Director of Men's Athletics University of New Hampshire Main Street Durham, New Hampshire 03824	I-AA East (Region 1)	Jan. 1986*
Sondra Norrell-Thomas Associate Director of Athletics Howard University Burr Gymnasium, 6th and Girard Streets Washington, D.C. 20059	I-At Large (Region 1)	Jan. 1987*
Arliss L. Roaden President Tennessee Technological University P.O. Box 5007 Cookeville, Tennessee 38505	I-AA Central (Region 2)	Jan. 1989*
Vernon M. Smith Director of Athletics University of Toledo 2801 W. Bancroft Street Toledo, Ohio 43606	I-A Mid-American Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
John E. Thomas Chancellor Appalachian State University Boone, North Carolina 28608	I-AA South (Region 2)	Jan. 1989*
Hindman Wall Director of Athletics Tulane University Monk Simons Building New Orleans, Louisiana 70118	I-A Independent South (Region 2)	Jan. 1986*
Kathleen M. Wear Assistant Director of Athletics LaSalle University 20th Street and Olney Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19141	I-AAA (Region 1)	Jan. 1986
Albert M. Witte Professor of Law University of Arkansas Law School Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701	I-A Southwest Athletic Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*

Division II

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Louise Albrecht Associate Director of Athletics Southern Connecticut State University New Haven, Connecticut 06515 (Region 1)	1986 Convention
Joan Boand Coordinator of Women's Athletics Grand Valley State College 187 Fieldhouse Allendale, Michigan 49401 (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Judith M. Brame Director of Women's Athletics California State University 18111 Nordhoff Northridge, California 91330 (Region 4)	Jan. 1986*
Raymond M. Burse President Kentucky State University East Main Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Rudy Carvajal Director of Athletics California State University 9001 Stockdale Highway Bakersfield, California 93311 (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
Howard Elwell Director of Athletics Gannon University University Square Erie, Pennsylvania 16541 (Region 1)	Jan. 1989*
Asa N. Green President Livingston University Livingston, Alabama 35470 (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
Bob Moorman Commissioner Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association 2013 Cunningham Drive, Suite 241 Hampton, Virginia 23666 (Region 2)	Jan. 1986*
James R. Spalding Director of Athletics Bellarmine College Newburg Road Louisville, Kentucky 40205 (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*
Ade L. Sponberg Director of Athletics North Dakota State University c/o Dept. of Athletics, Hew Fieldhouse Fargo, North Dakota 58105 (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
Richard B. Yoder Director of Athletics West Chester University of Pennsylvania West Chester, Pennsylvania 19383 (Region 1)	Jan. 1988*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position

Division III

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Anthony J. Diekema President Calvin College 3201 Burton Street, S.E. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506 (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*
Robert W. Hatch Department Chair and Director of Athletics Bates College Campus and Central Avenues Lewiston, Maine 04240 (Region 1)	Jan. 1988*
Thomas M. Kinder Director of Athletics; Chair, Physical Education Dept. Bridgewater College East College Street Bridgewater, Virginia 22812 (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Elizabeth A. Kruczek Director of Athletics Fitchburg State College 160 Pearl Street Fitchburg, Massachusetts 01420 (Region 1)	Jan. 1986*
Mary Jean Mulvaney Chair, Department of Physical Education & Athletics University of Chicago 5640 South University Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60637 (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
A. P. Perkinson Jr. President St. Andrews Presbyterian College Laurinburg, North Carolina 28352 (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Russell J. Poel Professor of Chemistry North Central College Naperville, Illinois 60566 (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
Robert T. Shields Director of Athletics Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison 285 Madison Avenue Madison, New Jersey 07940 (Region 2)	Jan. 1986*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Judith M. Sweet Director of Athletics University of California, San Diego S-005 La Jolla, California 92093 (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*
Patricia A. Thompson Acting Director of Athletics Elmira College Administration Building Elmira, New York 14901 (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
Elmer W. Yoest Director of Athletics Otterbein College Rike Center Westerville, Ohio 43081 (Region 3)	Jan. 1986*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

NCAA Executive Committee

The NCAA president and secretary-treasurer are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee. The division vice-presidents automatically are members, and the remaining nine members are elected by the Council for a term of five years. The terms of no more than two of the nine Council-elected members shall expire in any one year. [Constitution 5-2.]

Division	*Name, Institution*	*Term Expires*
I-A	Merrily Dean Baker Director, Women's Athletics University of Minnesota Bierman Building 516 15th Avenue S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455	Jan. 1987
I-A	Edward E. Bozik Director of Athletics University of Pittsburgh P.O. Box 7436 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213	Jan. 1990*
II	Connie Claussen Coordinator, Women's Athletics University of Nebraska, Omaha 60th and Dodge Streets Omaha, Nebraska 68182	Jan. 1988*
I-AAA	Robert H. Frailey Asst. to President Director of Athletics American University Washington, D.C. 20016	Jan. 1988*
I-A	Leanne Grotke Associate Director of Athletics California State University P156, 800 N. State College Fullerton, California 92634	Jan. 1990*
I-A	Fred Jacoby Commissioner Southwest Athletic Conference P.O. Box 47420 1300 West Mockingbird Lane, Suite 444 Dallas, Texas 75247	Jan. 1987*
III VP	Elizabeth A. Kruczek Director of Athletics Fitchburg State College 160 Pearl Street Fitchburg, Massachusetts 01420	Jan. 1986*
I-AA	Walter Reed Director of Athletics Jackson State University 1325 J.R. Lynch Street Jackson, Mississippi 39217	Jan. 1986*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Division	*Name, Institution*	*Term Expires*
I-VP (I-AA)	Arliss L. Roaden President Tennessee Technological University P.O. Box 5007 Cookeville, Tennessee 38505	Jan. 1987*
III	Robert F. Riedel Director of Athletics Geneseo State University College Geneseo, New York 14454	Jan. 1986*
I-A	Colonel Harvey W. Schiller Professor and Head, Department of Chemistry U.S. Air Force Academy Colorado Springs, Colorado 80840	Jan. 1989*
II VP	Ade L. Sponberg Director of Athletics North Dakota State University Hew Fieldhouse Fargo, North Dakota 58105	Jan. 1986*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Presidents' Commission

The Presidents' Commission is elected by a mail vote of the chief executive officers of all member institutions. The 44 members shall include 22 who shall represent Division I members, 11 who shall represent Division II members and 11 who shall represent Division III members. At least three women shall be included, preferably one from each division. The representatives of each division are elected for terms of four years by the chief executive officers of that division. The officers of the Presidents' Commission are elected from among the members of the commission by a majority vote of the commission's members to serve for two years.

	Term as Chair Expires
Commission Chair: John W. Ryan, Indiana University, Bloomington	Jan. 1986*
Division I Chair: Otis A. Singletary, University of Kentucky	Jan. 1986*
Division II Chair: Barbara J. Seelye, Keene State College	Jan. 1986*
Division III Chair: Kenneth J. Weller, Central College (Iowa)	Jan. 1986*

Division I

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
Duane Acker President Kansas State University Manhattan, Kansas 66506	I-A Big Eight Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*
Lattie E. Coor President University of Vermont, Waterman Bldg. Burlington, Vermont 05405	I-AAA (Region 1)	Jan. 1986
Glen R. Driscoll President University of Toledo 2801 W. Bancroft Street Toledo, Ohio 43606	I-A Mid-American Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Pope A. Duncan President Stetson University De Land, Florida 32720	I-AAA (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
Edward B. Fort Chancellor North Carolina A&T State University 1601 East Market Street Greensboro, North Carolina 27411	I-AA South (Region 2)	Jan. 1986
Very Rev. L. Edward Glynn President St. Peter's College Jersey City, New Jersey 07306	I-AAA (Region 1)	Jan. 1988*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
I.M. Heyman Chancellor University of California Berkeley, California 94720	I-A Pacific-10 Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1986
Jeffrey R. Holland President Brigham Young University Provo, Utah 84602	I-A Western Athletic Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*
Eugene M. Hughes President Northern Arizona University Box 4092 Flagstaff, Arizona 86011	I-AA West (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
Noah N. Langdale Jr. President Georgia State University, University Plaza Atlanta, Georgia 30303	I-AAA (Region 2)	Jan. 1989*
William E. Lavery President Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg, Virginia 24061	I-A Independent South (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
Peter Likins President Lehigh University Alumni Memorial Building 27 Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015	I-AA East (Region 1)	Jan. 1989*
Stanley E. McCaffrey President University of the Pacific Stockton, California 95211	I-A Pacific Coast Athletic Association (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
Very Rev. J. Donald Monan President Boston College Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167	I-A Independent North (Region 1)	Jan. 1989*
Herb F. Reinhard President Morehead State University Morehead, Kentucky 40351	I-AA Central (Region 2)	Jan. 1987
Herbert H. Reynolds President Baylor University Waco, Texas 76706	I-A Southwest Athletic Conference (Region 4)	Jan. 1986

*Not eligible for reelection to this position

Name, Institution	*Representing*	*Term Expires*
John W. Ryan President Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana 47405	I-A Big Ten Conference (Region 3)	Jan. 1988*
Otis A. Singletary President University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506	I-A Southeastern Conference (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*
John B. Slaughter Chancellor University of Maryland College Park, Maryland 20742	I-A Atlantic Coast Conference (Region 2)	Jan. 1986
Barbara S. Uehling Chancellor University of Missouri 105 Jesse Hall Columbia, Missouri 65211	I-A At-Large (Region 3)	Jan. 1988*
Walter B. Waetjen President Cleveland State University 1983 East 24th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44115	I-AAA (Region 3)	Jan. 1986
Walter Washington President Alcorn State University Lorman, Mississippi 39096	I-AA At-Large (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*

Division II

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Thomas A. Bond President Clarion University Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214 (Region 1)	Jan. 1986
Raymond M. Burse President Kentucky State University Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (Region 3)	Jan. 1986
James W. Cleary President California State University Northridge, California 91330 (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Robert M. Guillot President University of North Alabama Florence, Alabama 35632 (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*
Arend D. Lubbers President Grand Valley State College Allendale, Michigan 49401 (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*
Charles A. Lyons Jr. Chancellor Fayetteville State University Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301 (Region 2)	Jan. 1989*
William T. O'Hara President Bryant College Smithfield, Rhode Island 02917 (Region 1)	Jan. 1986
Ladell Payne President Randolph-Macon College Ashland, Virginia 23005 (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
Patsy Sampson President Stephens College Columbia, Missouri 65215 (Region 3)	Jan. 1988*
Barbara J. Seelye President Keene State College 229 Main Street Keene, New Hampshire 03431 (Region 1)	Jan. 1987*
Del D. Weber Chancellor University of Nebraska Omaha, Nebraska 68182 (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Division III

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
James T. Amsler President Salem State College 352 Lafayette Street Salem, Massachusetts 01970 (Region 1)	Jan. 1989*
Dallas K. Beal President Fredonia State University College Fredonia, New York 14063 (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*
Rev. William J. Byron President Catholic University Washington, D.C. 20064 (Region 1)	Jan. 1986
George Drake President Grinnell College P.O. Box 805 Grinnell, Iowa 50112 (Region 4)	Jan. 1989*
Richard C. Gilman President Occidental College Los Angeles, California 90041 (Region 4)	Jan. 1987*
Paul Hardin President Drew University Madison, New Jersey 07940 (Region 2)	Jan. 1987*
William A. Kinnison President Wittenberg University P.O. Box 720 Springfield, Ohio 45501 (Region 3)	Jan. 1989*
Virginia Lester President Mary Baldwin College Staunton, Virginia 24401 (Region 3)	Jan. 1986

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

Name, Institution	*Term Expires*
Kenneth J. Weller President Central College Pella, Iowa 50219 (Region 4)	Jan. 1988*
James J. Whalen President Ithaca College Ithaca, New York 14850 (Region 2)	Jan. 1988*
Cordell Wynn President Stillman College P.O. Drawer 1430 Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403 (Region 3)	Jan. 1987*

*Not eligible for reelection to this position.

NCAA National Office

Administration

Walter Byers, *Executive Director*

Ruth M. Berkey, *Assistant Executive Director*
Louis J. Spry, *Controller*

Marjorie K. Fieber, *Business Manager*
Richard D. Hunter, *Director of Finance*

William C. Foreman, *Building Superintendent*
Roberta A. Rogers, *System Operator*
Lydia Sanchez, *Administrative Assistant*
Fannie B. Vaughan, *Administrative Assistant*
S. Patricia Walden, *Administrative Assistant*
Eric D. Zemper, *Research Coordinator*

Championships

Thomas W. Jernstedt, *Assistant Executive Director*

Patricia E. Bork, *Director of Women's Championships*
Jerry A. Miles, *Director of Men's Championships*

Tamatha G. Byler, *Assistant Director of Championships*
Daniel B. DiEdwardo, *Assistant Director of Championships*
Dennis L. Poppe, *Assistant Director of Championships*
James A. Sheldon, *Assistant Director of Championships*
Cynthia L. Smith, *Assistant Director of Championships*
Patricia W. Wall, *Assistant Director of Championships*

Communications

David E. Cawood, *Assistant Executive Director*

James A. Marchiony, *Director of Media Services*
John T. Waters, *Director of Marketing and Promotion*

Cheryl L. Levick, *Assistant Director of Communications*
James M. Van Valkenburg, *Director of Statistics*
Alfred B. White, *Assistant Director of Communications*

Cathy K. Bennett, *Production Coordinator*
Steve Boda Jr., *Associate Director of Statistics*
Gary K. Johnson, *Assistant Statistics Coordinator*
Regina L. McNeal, *Assistant Statistics Coordinator*
James F. Wright, *Statistics Coordinator*

Ronald Schwartz, *Director, Television News Service*
119 West 57th Street, Suite 1212, New York, N.Y. 10019

Enforcement

William B. Hunt, *Assistant Executive Director*

S. David Berst, *Director of Enforcement*

Michael S. Glazier, *Assistant Director of Enforcement*
R. Dale Smith, *Assistant Director of Enforcement*
Charles E. Smrt, *Assistant Director of Enforcement*

R. Daniel Beebe, *Enforcement Representative*
Richard J. Evrard, *Enforcement Representative*
Richard R. Hilliard, *Enforcement Representative*
L. Douglas Johnson, *Enforcement Representative*
Janet M. Justus, *Enforcement Representative*
Robert J. Minnix, *Enforcement Representative*
David V. Thompson, *Enforcement Representative*
Ronald E. Watson, *Enforcement Representative*

Legislative Services

Stephen R. Morgan, *Assistant Executive Director*

John H. Leavens, *Director of Legislative Services*
Thomas E. Yeager, *Director of Legislative Services*

Thomas P. Calder, *Legislative Assistant*
Kathleen M. Hatke, *Legislative Assistant*
E. Jamie McCloskey, *Legislative Assistant*
Janice B. Wenger, *Legislative Assistant*
Shirley Whitacre, *Membership Coordinator*

Publishing

Ted C. Tow, *Assistant Executive Director*

Wallace I. Renfro, *Director of Publishing*
Thomas A. Wilson, *Editor-in-Chief, The NCAA News*

Steven M. Carr, *Managing Editor, The NCAA News*
Bruce L. Howard, *Assistant Director of Publishing*

Maxine R. Alejos, *Circulation Manager*
Lacy Lee Baker, *Publications Editor*
Michael V. Earle, *Publications Editor*
Timothy J. Lilley, *Publications Editor*
Victor M. Royal, *Publications Production Coordinator*

79th ANNUAL CONVENTION DELEGATES AND VISITORS

Active Member Institutions

District 1

American International College: Robert E. Burke, Milton J. Piepul
Amherst College: Peter J. Gooding
Assumption College: Andrew Laska
Babson College: Robert E. Hartwell
Bates College: Robert W. Hatch
Bentley College: Elwood N. Shields
Boston College: William J. Flynn, Very Rev. J. Donald Monan, Rev. Joseph L. Shea
Boston University: Richard G. Fecteau, Averill C. Haines, Charles F. Taylor
Bowdoin College: Sidney J. Watson
Brandeis University: Charles L. Crawford
Bridgeport, University of: Ann V. Fariss, Joseph E. Nechasek, Francis W. Poisson
Bridgewater State College (Massachusetts): Mary Lou Thimas
Brown University: John C. Parry, Joan Taylor
Bryant College: William T. O'Hara
Central Connecticut State University: Henry S. Enck, Lowell Lukas, Richard McDuffie
Clark University (Massachusetts): Walter P. Halas
Colby College: Richard J. McGee
Connecticut, University of: John A. DiBiaggio, Patricia H. Meiser, John L. Toner
Connecticut College: Charles Luce
Dartmouth College: Edward Leland, Louise O'Neal
Eastern Connecticut State University: William P. Holowaty
Fairfield University: C. Donald Cook, Tamma O'Mara, William P. Schimpf
Fitchburg State College: Elizabeth A. Kruczek
Framingham State College: Lawrence P. Boyd
Hartford, University of: Robert A. Chernak, Gordon F. McCullough, Lee Yosha
Harvard University: Patricia H. Miller, John P. Reardon Jr.
Holy Cross College: Ronald S. Perry
Keene State College: Joanne A. Fortunato, Mary V. Conway, Barbara J. Seelye
Lowell, University of: James Ciszek, Denise Legault
Maine, University of, Orono: Lisa M. Burger, Stuart P. Haskell Jr.
Massachusetts, University of, Amherst: David Bischoff, Chet Gladchuk, Aloysius Rufe, Elaine Sortino, Harold J. VanderZwaag
Massachusetts, University of, Boston: Mary R. Barrett
Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Jane Betts, Royce N. Flippin Jr.
Merrimack College: Robert M. DeGregorio Jr., Joseph Lee

Middlebury College: G. Thomas Lawson
Mount Holyoke College: Mary Park Morison
New England College: George R. Hamilton
New Hampshire, University of: Gail A. Bigglestone, C. Robert Keesey, Andrew T. Mooradian, Michael O'Neil
New Haven, University of: Deborah Chin, William M. Leete Jr.
North Adams State College: Joseph Zavattaro
Northeastern University: Richard Astro, Irwin Cohen, John A. Freeman, Richard Lapchick, Jeanne Rowlands, Thomas Sanders
Norwich University: Joseph G. Sabol
Pine Manor College: Gail Parks
Plymouth State College: John P. Clark
Providence College: Helen Bert, Louis A. Lamoriello
Quinnipiac College: Linda Wooster
Rhode Island, University of: John R. Chuckran, Eleanor R. Lemaire, A. Robert Rainville
Rhode Island College: Gail H. Davis
St. Anselm College: Theodore S. Paulauskas
St. Michael's College: Edward P. Markey
Salem State College: James T. Amsler, John D. Galaris
Simmons College: Sheila Brown
Smith College: Christine Davis, Linda S. Moulton
Southeastern Massachusetts University: John R. Brazil, Robert Dowd
Southern Connecticut State University: Michael J. Adanti, Louise Albrecht, Raymond W. DeFrancesco, Lawrence E. Fitzgerald
Springfield College: Edward S. Steitz
Suffolk University: James E. Nelson
Trinity College (Connecticut): Richard J. Hazelton
Tufts University: Rocco J. Carzo
U.S. Coast Guard Academy: Jim Foels
Vermont, University of: Lattie Coor, Richard A. Farnham, Sally Guerette, Denis E. Lambert
Wellesley College: Virginia L. Evans
Wentworth Institute of Technology: Francis E. Nestor
Wesleyan University: Donald M. Russell
Western New England College: Beverly Holtsberg
Westfield State College: Warren Hill
Wheaton College (Massachusetts): Andronike Janus
Williams College: Robert R. Peck
Worcester Polytechnic Institute: James P. Culpepper Jr.
Worcester State College: Robert A. Devlin
Yale University: Frank B. Ryan

District 2

Adelphi University: Laurence C. Keating
Albany, State University of New York: William M. Moore, B.J. Palm, Patricia A. Rogers
Alfred University: Eugene Castrovillo
Allegheny College: Norman A. Sundstrom
American University: Robert H. Frailey
Bernard M. Baruch College: William Eng

Binghamton, State University of New York: Nell C. Jackson, Robert D. Kreidler
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania: Jerrold A. Griffis, Joanne McComb, John S. Mulka, Roger B. Sanders
Brooklyn College: Renee Goldhirsh, Joseph A. Margolis
Bryn Mawr College: Jenepher P. Shillingford
Bucknell University: Bruce A. Corrie, Rosalyn K. Ewan, Robert A. Latour
Buffalo State University College: Howard B. MacAdam
Buffalo, State University of New York: Norman Baker, Elizabeth Dimmick, Edwin D. Muto
California University of Pennsylvania: Janice L. McConnell, John P. Watkins
Canisius College: Ellen O. Conley, Daniel P. Starr
Carnegie-Mellon University: James E. Banner, Joan E. Maser
Catholic University: Jone Dowd, Fred O'Connor
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania: Andrew Hinson, Pheon M. Terrell
Clarion University of Pennsylvania: Thomas A. Bond, Frank Lignelli, Thomas J. Matczynski, Frances M. Shope
Clarkson University: John Hantz
Colgate University: Frederick H. Dunlap, Braden Houston, Janet Little, V. Martin Scarano
Columbia University-Barnard College: Paul Fernandes, Alvin R. Paul, Marjorie Tversky
Cornell University: Betsy East, Harold G. Hall III, Laing E. Kennedy, Terry Mallett
Cortland State University College: Wayne Blann, Dolores A. Bogard, Chris Malone, Charles O. Warren
Delaware, University of: John L. Burmeister, Scotty Duncan, Mary Ann Hitchens, Edgar N. Johnson, David M. Nelson
Delaware State College: Nelson E. Townsend
District of Columbia, University of: Emma J. Best, Sydney O. Hall
Drew University: Paul Hardin, Maureen T. Horan, Richard E. Szlasa
Drexel University: John Semanik, Mary F. Semanik
Duquesne University: Dennis Golden, Eileen B. Livingston, Jack Livingston
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania: Dennis D. Bell, Lee Roberts, Clyde H. Witman
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania: Foster F. Diebold, Kathleen Lipkovich, James K. McDonald
Elizabethtown College: D. Kenneth Ober
Elmira College: Patricia A. Thompson
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison: Robert T. Shields
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck: Robert H. Donaldson, Barbara I. Leshinsky, Stanley V. Wright
Fordham University: David Rice
Franklin and Marshall College: Linda E. Hopple, William A. Marshall
Fredonia State University College: Elizabeth Darling, Everett J. Phillips
Gannon University: Howard Elwell
Geneseo State University College: Robert F. Riedel, Ronald P. Satryb
George Mason University: Jack E. Kvancz, Don Mash
George Washington University: Steve Bilsky, Edward A. Caress, Lynn George
Georgetown University: Jesse Mann, Nathalie Paramskas, Francis X. Rienzo
Gettysburg College: Robert T. Hulton

Glassboro State College: Michael Briglia, Pearl Kowalski
Hampton University: Ollie Bowman, Walter L. Lovett, LaVerne Sweat
Hartwick College: Thomas H. Greene
Haverford College: Penelope C. Hinckley, Gregory Kannerstein
Herbert H. Lehman College: Raymond F. Salvestrini
Hobart and William Smith Colleges: Michael J. Hanna, Mary E. Hosking
Hofstra University: Richard Block, Robert M. Getchell, Cindy Lewis
Howard University: Henry H. Jones. Leo F. Miles, Sondra Norrell-Thomas
Hunter College: Charles Brown
Indiana University of Pennsylvania: Frank Cignetti, Ruth Podbielski, Herman L. Sledzik
Iona College: Richard Mazzuto
Ithaca College: Robert C. Deming, James J. Whalen
Jersey City State College: Lawrence R. Schiner
John Jay College of Criminal Justice: Wallace M. Pina
Kean College: Hawley C. Waterman
King's College: John J. Dorish
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania: Irv Hess, Carol Teske
Lafayette College: Olav B. Kollevoll
La Salle University: William D. Bradshaw, Kathleen M. Wear
Lehigh University: Judith T. Baxter, Marsha A. Duncan, Richard P. Gibney, Peter Likins
Le Moyne College: Thomas J. Niland Jr.
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania: Charles A. Eberle, Sharon E. Taylor

Long Island University-Brooklyn Center: Ann Gulino, J.G. Thompson
Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus: Patricia Lamb Kennedy, Wayne Sunderland
Loyola College (Maryland): Thomas J. O'Connor
Manhattan College: Jerome Cashman, John J. Powers
Manhattanville College: Thomas Weingartner
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania: Bernard Sabol
Marist College: Howard Goldman, Dennis Murray, Dick Quinn
Maryland, University of, Baltimore County: E. Richard Watts Jr.
Maryland, University of, Eastern Shore: Kirkland J. Hall
Marywood College: Jane Farr
Medgar Evers College: Paul Bobb
Mercyhurst College: Leonard Cyterski
Messiah College: Layton Shoemaker
Millersville University of Pennsylvania: Gene A. Carpenter, Marjorie A. Trout
Molloy College: Denise Cohen
Monmouth College (New Jersey): James Colclough, Len Spiegel
Montclair State College: William P. Dioguardi
Muhlenberg College: Ralph Kirchenheiter
Nazareth College (New York): William H. Carey
New Jersey Institute of Technology: Paul C. Hausser
New Rochelle, University of: Kathleen LeVache
New York, City College of: Richard Zerneck
New York Institute of Technology: William T. Lai
New York Maritime College: James Migli
New York University: Daniel E. Quilty

Niagara University: Rev. Michael J. Shea
Oswego State University College: John L. Spring
Pace University: Peter X. Finnerty, Susan K. Wirth
Pennsylvania, University of: Curtis Blake, Charles S. Harris, Carolyn J. Schlie
Pennsylvania State University: Dennis Booher, John J. Coyle, Tim Curley, Della Durant, Rich Lucas, James I. Tarman
Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science: Harry Pure
Pittsburgh, University of: Dean Billick, John W. Blanton, John O. Bolvin, Edward E. Bozik, Walter P. Cummins, Jack Freeman, Carol J. Sprague
Pittsburgh, University of, Johnstown: Paul H. Saylor, C. Edward Sherlock
Plattsburgh State University College: Ernest P. Rangazas
Potsdam State University College: Conrad A. Bautz
Purchase State University College: Artie Paul Blouin
Ramapo College: Kenneth McBryde
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: Robert F. Ducatte
Rider College: John B. Carpenter
Robert Morris College: Randy Cosgrove, Robert W. Norberg
Rochester, University of: John A. Reeves, Joyce S. Wong
Rochester Institute of Technology: Charles A. Layne, Louis W. Spiotti
Rutgers University, New Brunswick: Frederick E. Gruninger, Malcolm G. McLaren, Joseph P. Whiteside
Rutgers University, Newark: Florence A. Labenski, Steven Senko, Gene A. Vincenti
St. Bonaventure University: Lawrence J. Weise
St. Francis College (New York): Carlo Tramontozzi
St. Francis College (Pennsylvania): Thomas Iannacone
St. John's University (New York): John W. Kaiser, Kathleen Meehan
St. Joseph's University (Pennsylvania): Michael L. Schultz
St. Lawrence University: Robert J. Sheldon
St. Peter's College: Very Rev. L. Edward Glynn, William A. Stein
Salisbury State College: Charles Long, Louis Marciani
Scranton, University of: Gary N. Wodder
Seton Hall University: Charles R. Dees Jr., Richard J. Regan
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania: Anthony F. Ceddia, Jane Goss, James G. Pribula
Siena College: William J. Kirsch
Skidmore College: Tim Brown
Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania: Robert N. Aebersold, Bruce G. Boliver, William C. Lennox
Staten Island, College of: Joseph Barresi
Stony Brook, State University of New York: Paul J. Dudzick, Sandra Weeden
Susquehanna University: Don Harnum
Swarthmore College: Eleanor Kay Hess, David B. Smoyer
Syracuse University: David H. Bennett, John J. Crouthamel, Doris R. Soladay, Clifford L. Winters Jr.
Temple University: Eve Atkinson, Michael Fetchko, Peter J. Liacouras, Joseph W. Marshall, Milton E. Richards, Gavin White Jr.
Thiel College: John A. Dickason
Towson State University: Bill Hunter, Nance Reed, Hoke L. Smith
Trenton State College: Roy W. Van Ness
U.S. Military Academy: Lt. Gen. Willard W. Scott Jr., Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith Jr., Carl F. Ullrich

U.S. Naval Academy: Capt. John O. Coppedge
Union College (New York): Richard S. Sakala
Ursinus College: Adele P. Boyd, Robert R. Davidson
Utica College: James A. Spartano
Vassar College: Richard G. Becker
Villanova University: Ted Aceto, Mary Anne Steenrod
Wagner College: Walt Hameline
West Chester University of Pennsylvania: Susan Lubking, Richard B. Yoder
West Virginia University: Forest J. Bowman, John W. Fisher II, Fred A. Schaus
Widener University: Bruce Bryde, William B. Manlove Jr.
Wilkes College: Doris Saracino
William Paterson College: Arthus Eason, Sabrina Grant
York College (New York): Stuart Bailin
York College (Pennsylvania): Nina Reid

District 3

Alabama, University of, at Birmingham: Gerald T. Bird, Avie J. Bridges, Pete Derzis, John D. Jones, Richard L. Miller, J. Dudley Pewitt, Barbara Walker
Alabama, University of, Tuscaloosa: Sam D. Bailey, Jimmy Carroll, Ann Marie Lawler, Richard Thigpen, Joab L. Thomas, Gary White
Alabama A&M University: Gene Bright
Alabama State University: Hoyt E. Taylor
Albany State College (Georgia): Wilburn A. Campbell Jr.
Appalachian State University: Thomas Bohannon, Judy Clarke, Jim Garner, John E. Thomas
Auburn University: Wilford S. Bailey, Joseph S. Boland III, Joanna Davenport, L. Oval Jaynes
Augusta College: George A. Christenberry, Marvin Vanover, Roscoe R. Williams
Austin Peay State University: Bob Brooks
Averett College: Vesa Hiltunen
Barry University: Eddie A. Coletti, Gary D. Smith
Bellarmine College: Robert Pfaadt, James R. Spalding, David O'Toole
Benedict College: Arlester McBride
Berea College: Joy Hager
Bethune-Cookman College: Lloyd C. Johnson
Bridgewater College (Virginia): Mary Frances Heishman, Thomas M. Kinder
Campbell University: Wendell L. Carr, Donald E. Phelps
Central Florida, University of: William G. Callarman, Bill Peterson
Centre College: Tom C. Bryant
Christopher Newport College: R. Bev Vaughan
Citadel, The: Maj. Gen. James A. Grimsley, Col. William L. Harris, Edward L. Teague
Clark College (Georgia): Edward McLean
Clemson University: Bill L. Atchley, H.C. McLellan, B.J. Skelton
Columbus College: Bill Hamilton, Derek Mann, Billy D. McGee
Coppin State College: Douglas Robertson
Davidson College: Christopher B. Morris, J.B. Stroud
Delta State University: Milton L. Bradley, Bradford W. Hovious
Duke University: William D. Bradford M.D., Tom Butters, E.J. McDonald, Lorraine Woodyard

East Carolina University: O. Kenneth Karr, Ernest W. Schwarz
East Tennessee State University: Charles E. Clark, Richard A. Manahan, Janice C. Shelton
Eastern Kentucky University: Donald G. Combs, Martha Mullins
Elizabeth City State University: Robert L. Vaughan
Emory and Henry College: Eleanor Hutton
Emory University: Gerald B. Lawrey
Fayetteville State University: Charles A. Lyons Jr., John D. Marshall Jr.
Fisk University: Hariett K. Hamilton, John C. Martin, George Neely Jr.
Florida, University of: Alvin V. Alsobrook, William C. Carr, Marshall M. Criser, Jeremy N. Foley, Richard C. Giannini, Mandell Glicksberg, Keith Tribble, James C. Weaver, Marilyn Weiss
Florida A&M University: Sarah E. Hill, Roosevelt Wilson
Florida Atlantic University: Karl F. Isams, Jack G. Mehl, Kenneth M. Michels, Steven E. Traylor
Florida International University: Arthur W. Herriott, Nancy J. Olson
Florida Southern College: Harold Smeltzly, Lois Webb
Florida State University: Charles Ehrhardt, Bob Goin, Cecil W. Ingram, Barbara J. Palmer, Bernard F. Sliger
Fort Valley State College: Luther Burse, Douglas T. Porter
Frostburg State College: Christine Lottes
Furman University: Francis W. Bonner, Danny Monk, Ray Parlier, Dick Sheridan
Georgia, University of: Vincent J. Dooley, Glada Gunnells, Lee R. Hayley, Elizabeth Murphey, William M. Powell
Georgia Institute of Technology: Bernadette V. McGlade, John H. O'Neill, Homer C. Rice, William M. Sangster, Larry Travis
Georgia Southern College: William H. Bolen, Dale W. Lick, David B. Wagner
Georgia State University: Sherman R. Day, Noah H. Langdale Jr., William S. Patrick
Greensboro College: Milton E. Reece
Hollins College: Marjorie Berkley, Lanette Ware
Jacksonville State University: Reuben B. Boozer, Jerry N. Cole
Jacksonville University: Paul S. Griffin, Jesse S. Robertson
James Madison University: Ben L. Carnevale, S. Dean Ehlers, Leotus Morrison, William R. Nelson
Johns Hopkins University: Sally Beth Anderson, Lucien Brush, Robert H. Scott
Kentucky, University of: Susan B. Feamster, Clifford O. Hagan, Robert G. Lawson, Otis A. Singletary
Kentucky State University: Raymond M. Burse, Kenneth D. Gibson, Ethel L. McLendon.
Kentucky Wesleyan College: J. Robert Cockrum
Lane College: Willie G. Shaw
LeMoyne-Owen College: Jerry C. Johnson
Liberty Baptist College: Chuck Burch, A. Pierre Guillermin, Morgan Hout, Allan F. Worthington
Livingston University: Asa N. Green, James P. Pate, Roy Underwood
Livingstone College: Fred D. Ponder
Longwood College: Carolyn Hodges
Louisiana State University: Robert E. Brodhead, John M. Drew, Mike

Mallett, Billy M. Seay, James H. Wharton
Louisville, University of: Burt L. Monroe Jr., William C. Olsen, Donald C. Swain
Lynchburg College: William H. Shellenberger
Marshall University: Dorothy E. Hicks, Lynn Snyder
Maryland, University of, College Park: Richard M. Dull, Randy Hoffman, John B. Slaughter, Betty F. Smith, Charles A. Taff, Suzanne Tyler
Maryville College (Tennessee): Bobby Saylor
Memphis State University: W. Terry Brooks, Charles Cavagnaro, Billy J. Murphy, Lynn Parkes, Richard L. Sander
Mercer University: William C. Bibb, Dan R. Quisenberry
Meredith College: Jay Massey
Methodist College: Gene Clayton
Miami, University of (Florida): Edward T. Foote II, Sam Jankovich, Harry C. Mallios, Kathy Noble
Middle Tennessee State University: Jimmy Earle, Dan D. Scott
Mississippi, University of: Warner Alford, Reed Davis, Langston Rogers, Jeanne Taylor, Max W. Williams
Mississippi College: John W. Legg, John M. Williams
Mississippi State University: Donovan D. Horn, Charley Scott, Larry Templeton
Mississippi University for Women: Joan T. Thomas
Morehead State University: G.E. Moran Jr., Herb F. Reinhard
Morehouse College: Arthur J. McAfee Jr.
Morris Brown College: Greg Thompson
Murray State University: Johnny L. Reagan, Kala M. Stroup
New Orleans, University of: Cooper R. Mackin, Ronald J. Maestri, Jessie O. Snowden Jr.
Nicholls State University: Robert Falgout, Don Landry
Norfolk State University: Willard Bailey, Ola A. Goss, William Price
North Alabama, University of: Robert M. Guillot, Roy S. Stevens
North Carolina, University of, Chapel Hill: Charles L. Carr, John D. Swofford, Benson R. Wilcox M.D.
North Carolina, University of, Charlotte: Thomas C. Turner, Clyde L. Walker
North Carolina, University of, Greensboro: Nelson E. Bobb
North Carolina, University of, Wilmington: William J. Brooks
North Carolina A&T State University: Edward B. Fort, Orby Moss Jr., James A. Williams
North Carolina Central University: Carey Hughley, Henry C. Lattimore, Sandra T. Shuler
North Carolina State University: Willis R. Casey, Nora Lynn Finch, Richard D. Mochrie, Frank Weedon
Northern Kentucky University: Leon E. Boothe, Thomas J. Kearns, Jane Meier
Old Dominion University: Mikki Flowers, James Jarrett, John W. Moore
Pembroke State University: William H. Dean, Ray Pennington
Radford University: Valiant W. Mah, Chuck Taylor, Charles A. Wood
Randolph-Macon College: Theodore S. Keller, Ladell Payne
Richmond, University of: Charles S. Boone, Ruth Goehring, E. Bruce Heilman
Roanoke College: Edgar L. Green
Rollins College: Gordon E. Howell, Roy A. Kerr

Rust College: Ishmell H. Edwards
St. Andrews Presbyterian College: A.P. Perkinson Jr., Julian L. Smith, Jo Ann Williams
St. Augustine's College: George Williams
St. Leo College: Norman D. Kaye
St. Thomas University (Florida): Joseph T. Hoy, Andrew L. Kruetzer
Samford University: Laverne A. Farmer
Savannah State College: Frank Ellis Jr.
South, University of the: Willard Huyck
South Alabama, University of: James H . Boyd, Joe Gottfried
South Carolina, University of: Kent DeMars, Robert K. Marcum, John T. Moore, William F. Putnam, Dennis Toney
South Carolina State College: Oscar P. Butler Jr., Willis C. Ham
South Florida, University of: Stewart W. Schneller, John Wadas
Southeastern Louisiana University: Leo P. Jones
Southern Mississippi, University of: Roland H. Dale, Sidney E. Weatherford
Stetson University: Pope A. Duncan, H. Douglas Lee
Stillman College: Richard Cosby
Tampa, University of: Robert M. Birrenkott, Richard Cheshire, Mrs. Richard Cheshire
Tennessee, University of, Chattanooga: Sharon Fanning, Frederick W. Obear, Thomas C. Ware, Harold B. Wilkes, Barbara A. Wofford
Tennessee, University of, Knoxville: Ralph E. Chancey, Joan Cronan, Donald Eastman, Andrew J. Kozar, Malcolm McInnis, George R. Woodruff
Tennessee, University of, Martin: Ernest W. Blythe Jr., Bettye Giles, Ray Mears, Charles E. Smith, Reese Smith, Cathy Strange
Tennessee State University: Johnny Carey, Julia M. Dinkins, Frederick S. Humphries, John Robert E. Lee, George Jerry McCarter
Tennessee Technological University: Thurston E. Banks, David W. Coffey, Arliss L. Roaden
Troy State University: Fred B. Davis, Robert E. Stewart
Tulane University: Elizabeth B. Delery, Richard D. Lumsden, Hindman Wall
Tuskegee Institute: Sherman Jones
Valdosta State College: Hugh C. Bailey, Jim Goodman, Joe A. Gore
Vanderbilt University: George Bennett, Paul Harrawood, Emily H. Harsh, Ken Hudgens, Roy Kramer, Charles Meyers
Virginia, University of: Richard D. Schultz, Todd Turner, D. Alan Williams
Virginia Commonwealth University: Edmund F. Ackell, Robert H. Johnston, Lewis B. Mills, Elizabeth S. Royster
Virginia Military Institute: Eric Hyman, Gen. Sam S. Walker
Virginia Polytechnic Institute: William G. Dooley, Jo K. Kafer, William E. Lavery, William B. Matthews, James I. Robertson Jr.
Virginia State University: William M. Bennett
Virginia Union University: Wilbert D. Talley
Wake Forest University: Gene E. Hooks, John W. Sawyer
Washington and Lee University: William D. McHenry
Washington College: Edward L. Athey
West Georgia College: Jimmy C. Stokes
Western Carolina University: Gurney Chambers, Betty J. Peele, Robert L. Waters
Western Kentucky University: William E. Bivin, John D. Minton, John O.

Oldham, Jim Richards, Donald W. Zacharias
Western Maryland College: J. Richard Carpenter
William and Mary, College of: W. James Copeland, Mildred B. West
Winston-Salem State University: Clarence E. Gaines

District 4

Akron, University of: David H. Adams, Ted A. Mallo, William V. Muse, Mary Ann Tripodi
Albion College: Frank Joranko
Ashland College: Fred M. Martinelli, Robert L. Wendling
Augustana College (Illinois): John R. Farwell
Aurora College: Sam S. Bedrosian
Baldwin-Wallace College: Louis A. Barone, Marcie French, Neal Malicky
Ball State University: Don Purvis, Andrea Seger, George E. Swafford
Bemidji State University: Patricia A. Rosenbrock
Bowling Green State University: Pat Cleveland, John C. Gregory, Marvin L. Kumler, Kevin McHugh, Christopher Ritrievi
Butler University: William L. Sylvester, Mary Ann Wiedenmann
Calvin College: Anthony J. Diekema, David B. Tuuk, Doris Zuidema
Capital University: Armin P. Langholz
Carleton College: Patricia Lamb, William Terriquez Jr.
Carthage College: August R. Schmidt
Case Western Reserve University: J. William Grice
Central Michigan University: David B. Keilitz, Fran Koenig, Douglas W. Nance
Central State University (Ohio): Jerome Quarterman
Chicago, University of: Jim Hargesheimer, Mary Jean Mulvaney, Rosalie Resch
Chicago State University: Barbara Farnandis, Bruce W. Herron, Dale R. Jackson
Cincinnati, University of: David W. Currey, Gordon S. Skinner, Jean E. Tuerck
Cleveland State University: Robert F. Busbey, Merle Levin, Walter B. Waetjen
Concordia College, Moorhead: Armin Pipho
Dayton, University of: Thomas J. Frericks, Dennis Gerdeman
Denison University: F. Trevor Gamble, Marci McCaulay
DePaul University: James Doyle, Edward J. Manetta Jr., Jean Lenti Ponsetto
DePauw University: Thomas A. Mont
Detroit, University of: Brad Kinsman
Eastern Illinois University: Kevin Anglin, R.C. Johnson, Ron Paap, Stanley G. Rives, Joan Schmidt
Eastern Michigan University: John Fountain, Lucy Parker, Paul A. Shoults
Elmhurst College: Allen F. Ackerman
Evansville, University of: James A. Byers, J. Robert Knott, Linda Wambach
Ferris State College: Thomas G. Cook, Dean Davenport
Grand Valley State College: Joan Boand, Arend D. Lubbers, George M. MacDonald
Hope College: Anne E. Irwin

Illinois, University of, Champaign: Alyce Cheska, Karol Kahrs, Neale R. Stoner
Illinois, University of, Chicago: William Roetzheim
Illinois Benedictine College: John Ostrowski
Illinois College: E. Joe Brooks
Illinois State University: Daniel Ghormley, Linda Herman, H. Twyman Jones, Donna Taylor, Jo Workman
Indiana Central University: Kenneth Borden, William A. Bright
Indiana State University, Evansville: Donald Bennett, Charles J. Bertram
Indiana University, Bloomington: Anita Aldrich, Ralph N. Floyd, Isabella Hutchison, Elizabeth Kurpius, John W. Ryan, Jack R. Wentworth
Iowa, University of: Larry Bruner, Chalmers W. Elliott, Sabrina Ford, Christine H.B. Grant, Linda C. Hackett, Gary Kundelmeier, Fred Mims, Bonnie Slatton
John Carroll University: James M. Lavin, Gerald T. Schweickert
Kent State University: Paul V. Amodio, Judy Devine, John Konstantinos, Michael C. Malmisur, Michael Schwartz, F. Robert Treichler
Kenyon College: Jeffrey Vennell
Lake Erie College: Diane M. Morea
Lake Forest College: Michael E. Dau
Lake Superior State College: Ronald R. Cooper, Charles W. Jones
Lewis University: Paul Ruddy
Loyola University (Illinois): Loyal K. Park, Samuel P. Ramenofsky
Marquette University: Walter W. Fredricks, Carla H. Hay, Henry C. Raymonds
Millikin University: Merle W. Chapman
Miami University (Ohio): Harold W. Jasper, Richard G. Shrider, Karen Womack
Michigan, University of: Donald B. Canham, Gwendolyn Cruzat, Bob DeCarolis, Paul W. Gikas, M.D., Don Lund, Phyllis M. Ocker, Will Perry, Cliff Sjogren
Michigan State University: Kathy Lindahl, Gwendolyn Norrell, Douglas W. Weaver
Michigan Technological University: K. Ross Johnson, Ted Kearly
Minnesota, University of, Duluth: Robert L. Heller, Bruce McLeod, Dennis L. Nelson, Richard W. Ojakangas
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis: Merrily Dean Baker, Elayne M. Donahue, Gary Engstrand, Robert J. Geary, Paul R. Giel, Jo-Ida C. Hansen, Robert A. Stein, Frank B. Wilderson Jr.
Mount St. Joseph, College of: Mary C. Biermann
Mount Union College: Truman D. Turnquist
North Central College: Russell J. Poel
North Park College: William A. Anderson
Northern Illinois University: Robert J. Brigham, John LaTourette, Susie Pembroke-Jones, Nancy M. Vedral
Northern Michigan University: Thomas L. Knauss, Barbara Patrick, R. Thomas Peters Jr.
Northwestern University: Sandy Barbour, Richard J. Cortez, Frederick Hemke, Ken Kraft, James P. Pitts, Doug Single
Notre Dame, University of: Eugene F. Corrigan, Astrid E. Hotvedt, Rev. Edmund P. Joyce
Oakland University: Paul E. Hartman, Glenn A. Jackson

Oberlin College: George Andrews, Mary J. Culhane, Joseph W. Gurtis Jr., Susan Kane
Ohio Northern University: Janet R. Kittell, Herbert N. Strayer
Ohio State University: Richard M. Bay, Phyllis Bailey, James L. Jones, C.J. Slanicka
Ohio University: Robert Kline, Anne McClanahan, Harold N. McElhaney, Peggy J. Pruitt
Ohio Wesleyan University: Richard D. Gordin, John A. Martin
Olivet College: Susan Bujack
Otterbein College: Terri Hazucha, Elmer W. Yoest
Purdue University: Gilbert S. Banker, Carol Mertler
Rockford University: William F. Langston, Joel W. Tibbetts
Saginaw Valley State College: Robert T. Becker
St. Joseph's College (Indiana): Fred Berger, Vincent G. Stilger
St. Norbert College: Albert E. Negratti
St. Olaf College: Robert D. Gelle
St. Thomas, College of (Minnesota): Jo Ann Andregg, Frank Mach
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville: James R. Buck, Pam Gunsten, Cindy Jones
Toledo, University of: Glen R. Driscoll, Charles Snyder, John W. Stoepler, Marnie W. Swift
Valparaiso University: Richard P. Koenig, William L. Steinbrecher
Wabash College: Robert L. Henry, Lewis S. Salter
Wayne State University (Michigan): Dorothy E. Dreyer, Fred A. Mulhauser, Christ Petrouleas
Western Illinois University: Marion Blackinton, Kathy Orban, Gil Peterson, Ralph H. Wagoner
Western Michigan University: Chauncey J. Brinn, Leland E. Byrd, J. Patrick Clysdale, Christine Hoyles, Leo C. Vander Beek
Wheaton College (Illinois): Tony Ladd, Henry W. Nelson
Wisconsin, University of, Green Bay: Donald F. Harden, Charles Ihrke
Wisconsin, University of, LaCrosse: Elizabeth Mullarkey, E. William Vickroy
Wisconsin, University of, Madison: Otto Breitenbach, Ron Heitzinger, Diane Lindstrom, Frank J. Remington, Kit Saunders
Wisconsin, University of, Milwaukee: Paul A. Haubrich, Daryl Ann Leonard
Wisconsin, University of, Oshkosh: Helen Briwa, James J. Flood
Wisconsin, University of, Platteville: Alva H. Jared
Wisconsin, University of, River Falls: Don Page
Wisconsin, University of, Stevens Point: Don Amiot, Nancy Page, Virgil Thiesfeld
Wisconsin, University of, Stout: Warren C. Bowlus
Wisconsin, University of, Whitewater: Willie Myers, Martha E. Van Steenderen
Wittenberg University: Linda L. Arena, Charles A. Dominick, Robert E. Rosencrans
Wooster, College of: Gordon Collins, Alvin J. Van Wie
Wright State University: Michael J. Cusack, Richard A. Edwards, Gordon L. Wise, Peggy Wynkoop
Xavier University: Jeffrey H. Fogelson, Earl J. Kronenberger
Youngstown State University: Joseph F. Malmisur, Paul C. Peterson, Pauline N. Saternow

District 5

Augustana College (South Dakota): Virgil C. Sandvig
Bradley University: Martin G. Abegg, Ron Ferguson, Ron Koperski
Buena Vista College: Darrell J. Peck
Central Missouri State University: Philip W. Conn, Paul H. Engelmann, Jerry M. Hughes, Ginny Sutton
Central College (Iowa): Kenneth J. Weller
Coe College: James M. Crabbe
Colorado, University of: William H. Baughn, Bill Marolt
Cornell College: Jerry Clark
Creighton University: Robert J. Gerraughty, Daniel J. Offenburger
Drake University: James A. Adams, Robert D. Karnes, Betty Miles, Wilbur C. Miller
Grinnell College: John A. Pfitsch
Indiana State University, Terre Haute: Alpha Cleary, Bernard F. Cooper, John C. Jessell, Richard G. Landini
Iowa State University: John P. Mahlstede, Max Urick
Kansas, University of: Del Brinkman, Monte C. Johnson, Lonny Rose
Kansas State University: Duane Acker, Conrad Colbert, Kathy Holen, Randolph A. Pohlman, Terry L. Ray, Robert R. Snell
Lincoln University (Missouri): Charles M. Hoard, Yvonne Hoard, Lucius Jones, Leo E. Lewis
Luther College: Betty Hoff, Reginald Laursen
Mankato State University: Georgene Brock, Joe Farnham, Jack Taylor
Maryville College (Missouri): David Pierce
Missouri, University of, Columbia: G. Jean Cerra, Dave Hart, Henry T. Lowe, Barbara S. Uehling
Missouri, University of, Rolla: Rodney A. Schaefer
Missouri, University of, St. Louis: Charles P. Korr, Charles Smith, Fred Wilke
Morningside College: Erv Mondt
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln: Don Bryant, June B. Davis, Robert S. Devaney, Martin A. Massengale, James O'Hanlon
Nebraska, University of, Omaha: Connie Claussen, Don Leahy, Larry R. Trussell, Del D. Weber
Nebraska Wesleyan University: Orson L. Christensen, Arthus C. Nicolai
North Dakota, University of: John Gasparini, George W. Schubert, Helen Smiley
North Dakota State University: Lynn Dorn, David Forbes, Ade L. Sponberg
Northern Colorado, University of: Rosemary Fri, Robert L. Heiny, Robert A. Oliver
Northern Iowa, University of: Robert A. Bowlsby, C.W. Curris, Jersey Jermier, Dixon L. Riggs, Sandra Williamson
Northwest Missouri State University: Virgil Albertini, John P. Mees
Oklahoma, University of: Daniel G. Gibbens, Wade H. Walker
Oklahoma City University: Arnold Short
Oklahoma State University: Ann A. Baer, Gerald M. Lage, Dave Martin, Myron Roderick
Oral Roberts University: Larry Cochell, Cip Patterson
St. Cloud State University: Kenneth A. Ames, Morris Kurtz, Lois Schilling
St. Louis University: James Bakken, Albert E. Bender Sr.

Simpson College: John Sirianni
South Dakota, University of: Jack Doyle, George R. Horner, Mary Mock
South Dakota State University: Harry L. Forsyth, Mylo A. Hellickson, Ruth Marske
Southeast Missouri State University: Joey Haines, Joe H. Low Jr., Marvin Rosengarten
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale: John J. Cody, Lew Hartzog, Margaret Matthias, Albert Somit, Charlotte West
Southwest Missouri State University: Larry L. George, Greg Onstot, Bill Rowe, Mary Jo Wynn
Tulsa, University of: Bradley E. Place
Wartburg College: John F. Kurtt
Washington University (Missouri): Harry Kisker, John Schael
West Texas State University: Ken Sawin, Don Wells
Wichita State University: Warren Armstrong, Lewis Perkins, Martin M. Perline

District 6

Abilene Christian University: Garvin Beauchamp
Alcorn State University: Marino H. Casem, Walter Washington
Angelo State University: Phil George
Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville: J. Frank Broyles, Ruth Cohoon, Albert M. Witte
Arkansas, University of, Little Rock: Richard Turner
Arkansas State University: Bill Davidson, Sam R. Gennuso
Baylor University: Edwin P. Horner, Bill Menefee
Centenary College: Walter C. Stevens
East Texas State University: Vincent J. Gonino, Margaret Harbison, Ernest Hawkins
Grambling State University: Joseph B. Johnson, Burnett Joiner, Eddie Milton Jones
Hardin-Simmons University: L. Ross Johnson
Houston, University of: Thomas J. Ford, Michael T. Johnson, Lee A. McElroy, Mary Nyholm, Pat Younger
Houston Baptist University: Ed S. Billings
Howard Payne University: William D. Hicks, Hal Lane
Jackson State University: Walter Reed, Everette L. Witherspoon
Lamar University: James B. Higgins, Sonny Jolly
Louisiana Tech University: Harold J. Smolinski, F. Jay Taylor, Bob Vanatta
McNeese State University: Jack V. Doland, Joseph E. Duplechin, Charley W. Sparks
Mississippi Valley State University: Joseph W. Curtis
North Texas State University: Irma Caton, Alfred F. Hurley, Fred McCain, Walt Parker
Northeast Louisiana University: Maynard Dolecheck, Benny Hollis
Northwestern State University (Louisiana): Tynes Hildebrand
Pan American University: Ronald L. Applbaum
Prairie View A&M University: Charles T. Edwards Jr., Brutus N. Jackson
Rice University: James A. Castaneda, Alan J. Chapman, August Erfurth, Martha E. Hawthorne
Sam Houston State University: Matt Fenley, Ron Randleman

Southern Methodist University: Barbara Camp, Robert L. Hitch, Lonnie D. Kliever
Southern University, Baton Rouge: Richard A. Hill
Southwest Texas State University: Dana Craft, Gordon McCullough, Billy M. Miller
Southwestern Louisiana, University of: Terry Don Phillips, Gerard L. St. Martin
Stephen F. Austin State University: Sadie Allison, Dianne Baker, Harold G. Hill, Steve McCarty, Baker Pattillo
Texas, University of, Arlington: William E. Reeves
Texas, University of, Austin: Leon Black, Ronald M. Brown, Isabella Cunningham, DeLoss Dodds, Donna A. Lopiano, L.O. Morgan, W.O. Shultz
Texas, University of, San Antonio: Rudy Davalos, Daniel O. Hogenauer
Texas A&M University: Thomas W. Adair, John David Crow, Charles H. Samson, Frank E. Vandiver
Texas Christian University: Tom F. Badgett, Carolyn Dixon, Mel Thomas, Frank Windegger
Texas Southern University: Thurman W. Robins
Texas Tech University: John Conley, Jeannine McHaney, Robert M. Sweazy
Texas Woman's University: Ann Uhlir, Joanne Kuhn
Trinity University (Texas): George N. Boyd

District 7

Boise State University: Gene Bleymaier, Norman F. Dahm, Carol Ladwig, Louis A. Onofrio
Brigham Young University: Clayne R. Jensen, Glen C. Tuckett, Lu Wallace
Colorado College: Richard L. Taber, Frederick C. Tinsley
Colorado School of Mines: R. Bruce Allison, John A. Hogan
Colorado State University: William J. Banks, Thurman F. McGraw, Nancy J. O'Connor
Denver, University of: Anthony R. Cillo, Terrence J. Toy, Diane Wendt
Eastern Montana College: Elwood B. Hahn, Randy Howard
Gonzaga University: Dan Fitzgerald
Hawaii, University of: Stanley B. Sheriff
Idaho, University of: William S. Belknap, Kathy Clark, W. Harold Godwin
Idaho State University: Italo J. Caccia, Darold H. Chambers
Metropolitan State College: William Helman
Montana, University of: Evan Denney, Barbara B. Hollmann
Montana State University: Edward L. Hanson, Ginny Hunt, Tom Parac
Nevada, University of, Reno: Joseph N. Crowley, Richard M. Trachok, William P. Wallace
New Mexico, University of: John D. Bridgers, Linda K. Estes, Marvin D. Johnson
Northern Arizona University: Tom Colonnere, Eugene M. Hughes, Sam F. McClanahan
Regis College (Colorado): Christopher Dittman
San Diego State University: Gene Bourdet, Marilyn Hatcher, Mary A. Hill, James G. Malik
Southern Utah State College: Steve Lunt, M.L. Smith
Texas, University of, El Paso: Richard W. Burns, Bill Cords

U.S. Air Force Academy: Ed Cliatt, Col. John J. Clune, Micki King Hogue, Col. Harvey Schiller
Utah, University of: Ted Capener, Arnold C. Ferrin, Fern Gardner, R.J. Snow
Weber State College: Gary T. Crompton, Dean W. Hurst, Richard Ordyna, Carol Westmoreland
Wyoming, University of: Chuck Bell, Mary Ellen Cloninger, Gary Cunningham, Joseph R. Geraud

District 8

Alaska, University of, Anchorage: Stephen F. Johnson, David L. Outcalt, Ronald J. Petro
Alaska, University of, Fairbanks: Frank E. Buske, Edwin W. Lawrence, Karen J. Morris, Harris Shelton
Arizona, University of: Cedric W. Dempsey, Mary Roby, Robert W. Sankey
Arizona State University: Jim Ferguson, Herman R. Frazier, J. Russell Nelson, Milton R. Schroeder, Richard P. Tamburo
Bakersfield, California State University: Rudy Carvajal, Richard W. Graves, George B. Hibbard
California, University of, Berkeley: I.M. Heyman, Luella J. Lilly, David L. Maggard, Robert F. Steidel Jr.
California, University of, Davis: Pamela L. Gill, Samuel H. Logan
California, University of, Irvine: John E. Caine, Robert L. Halvaks, Stuart M. Krassner
California, University of, Los Angeles: Sharron Backus, Peter Dalis, Douglas S. Hobbs, Judith R. Holland, James E. Milhorn
California, University of, Riverside: Chris Rinne, James J. Sims
California, University of, San Diego: Judith M. Sweet
California, University of, Santa Barbara: Edward Birch, Michael T. Bowers, Kenneth E. Droscher
California Institute of Technology: Warren G. Emery
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo: Kendrick W. Walker
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona: Jack B. Frost, Jacqueline A. LaBerge, Karen L. Miller
Chapman College: Walter Bowman
Chico, California State University: Don Miller
Claremont McKenna-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges: John Zinda
Dominguez Hills, California State University: Susan A. Carberry, Harold Charnofsky, Daniel G. Guerrero
Eastern Washington University: Frank Nelson, Ron Raver, Mary Rubright
Fresno, California State University: Allen Agnew, Jack Lengyel, Diane Milutinovich
Fullerton, California State University: Jewel Plummer Cobb, Leanne Grotke, Patrick A. Wegner
Hayward, California State University: Stanley J. Clark, Judith L. Hirsch, Alfred R. Mathews Jr.
LaVerne, University of: Owen L. Wright
Long Beach, California State University: Kay Don, John V. Kasser, Keith Ian Polakoff
Los Angeles, California State University: Dennis J. Keihn, Mike Moode, Neil Rabitoy

Loyola Marymount University: Robert D. Arias, Margaret P. Olaveson
Mills College: Robert G. Driscoll
Nevada, University of, Las Vegas: Christina L. Kunzer, Bradley L. Rothermel, Tom L. Schaffter
New Mexico State University: Keith Colson, Karen Fey, Del Wells
Northridge, California State University: Judith M. Brame, James W. Cleary, Robert J. Hiegert, James Sefton
Occidental College: Lynn M. Pacala
Oregon, University of: William F. Bryant, Bill Byrne, Chapin Clark, Chris Voelz
Oregon State University: John R. Davis, Sylvia L. Moore
Pacific, University of the: Stanley E. McCaffrey, Carl R. Miller
Pepperdine University: Wayne Wright
Pomona-Pitzer Colleges: Edward W. Malan, Curtis W. Tong
Portland, University of: Joseph A. Etzel
Portland State University: Robert W. Lockwood, Roy L. Love
Puget Sound, University of: Richard Ulrich
Redlands, University of: Ted C. Runner, Pam Walker
Sacramento, California State University: Irene Shea, Shirley Uplinger
St. Mary's College (California): Donald J. McKillip, William D. McLeod
San Bernardino, California State University: James D. Crum, Reginald L. Price
San Diego, University of: Thomas F. Burke, Rev. Patrick Cahill
San Francisco, University of: Rev. Peter Neeley, Robert A. Sunderland
San Francisco State University: William E. Partlow
San Jose State University: Lynn Eilefson, Gail Fullerton, Charles Whitcomb, Mary M. Zimmerman
Santa Clara, University of: Mary Grace Colby, Dan Curry
Seattle Pacific University: Wesley E. Lingren, Keith R. Phillips
Sonoma State University: Ralph Barkey
Southern California, University of: John A. Barrett, Barbara Hedges, Margaret Gatz, Michael B. McGee, Jon C. Strauss
Stanford University: Jack Friedenthal, Pamela Strathairn
Stanislaus, California State College: Wayne Pierce
U.S. International University: Al J. Palmiotto
Utah State University: Kaye Hart, Norman B. Jones, Richard M. Swenson
Washington, University of: Richard J. Dunn, Catherine B. Green, Milo R. Lude
Washington State University: Edward M. Bennett, Marcia L. Sancholtz, Richard A. Young
Whitman College: Craig Gunsul
Whittier College: David A. Jacobs
Willamette University: Richard Kaiser

Conference Members

Association of Mid-Continent Universities: F.L. Ferzacca
Atlantic Coast Conference: Robert C. James, John A. Fuzak
Atlantic 10 Conference: Charles Theokas, Ron Bertovich
Big East Conference: David R. Gavitt, Linda Bruno
Big Eight Conference: Carl James, Prentice Gautt
Big Sky Conference: Ronald D. Stephenson

Big Ten Conference: Wayne Duke, John D. Dewey, Phyllis Howlett, Clarence Underwood Jr.
California Collegiate Athletic Association: Tom D. Morgan
*Central Collegiate Hockey Association: Jim Ruehl
Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Bob Moorman
College Athletic Conference: Walter Bryant
Continental Divide Conference: Christopher Dittman
East Coast Conference: Ernest C. Casale
Eastern College Athletic Conference: Robert M. Whitelaw, Clayton W. Chapman
*Eastern College Athletic Conference-Metro: Frank Szymanski
Gateway Collegiate Athletic Conference: Patricia Viverito
Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: H.D. Peterson
Great Lakes Valley Conference: Richard F. Scharf, Kathryn J. Scharf
Gulf South Conference: Ralph McFillen
Gulf Star Conference: Dave Waples
Heartland Collegiate Conference: John J. Hinga
High Country Athletic Conference: Margie McDonald
Ivy Goup: Jeffrey H. Orleans, John Fox
Massachusetts State College Athletic Conference: F. Paul Bogan
Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference: Don J. DiJulia, David Lehn
Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference: Steven J. Hatchell, James A. Haney
Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Albert L. Deal
Mid-American Athletic Conference: James W. Lessig
Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference: Kenneth A. Free
Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference: David B. Eavenson
Midwestern City Conference: James W. Shaffer
Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Ken B. Jones
Missouri Valley Conference: Richard D. Martin
Mountain West Athletic Conference: Sharon M. Holmberg
New Jersey State Athletic Conference: Lawrence Schiner
North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Noel W. Olson
North Coast Athletic Conference: Dennis Collins
North Star Conference: R. Elaine Dreidame
Northeast-Eight Conference: Elwood N. Shields
Northern California Athletic Conference: James P. Jorgensen
Northern Pacific Athletic Conference: Beth J. Bricker
Ohio Athletic Conference: James W. Lessig
Ohio Valley Conference: James E. Delany, Jon Verner
Pacific Coast Athletic Association: Lewis A. Cryer, Dennis A. Farrell
Pacific-10 Conference: Thomas C. Hansen, David Price
Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference: Donald G. Kelley
Southeastern Conference: H. Boyd McWhorter, Robert M. Barrett, James McCullough, Suzanne Stogner, Steve Townsend, Mark Womack
Southern Conference: Kenneth G. Germann
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Howard Davis, James E. Hawkins
Southland Conference: Dick Oliver, Margie Klar
Southwest Athletic Conference: Fred Jacoby, Dutch Baughman, Dennis R. Robinson
Southwestern Athletic Conference: James Frank

State University of New York Athletic Conference: Patrick R. Damore, Jessie Godfrey
Sun Belt Conference: Victor A. Bubas
Trans America Athletic Conference: Lou McCullough
West Coast Athletic Conference: Michael M. Gilleran
Western Athletic Conference: Joseph L. Kearney, Nordy Jensen, Hale McMenamin
Western Collegiate Athletic Association: Terri Riffe
*Western Collegiate Hockey Association: Otto Breitenbach
*Western Football Conference: Victor A. Buccola
Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Joy Hager
*Nonvoting

Affiliated Members

American Football Coaches Association: Charles McClendon
College Football Association: Charles M. Neinas, Dick Snider
College Swimming Coaches Association: Corey Van Fleet
Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association: Sandra L. Vivas
Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association: David A. Benjamin
National Association of Basketball Coaches: Joseph R. Vancisin
National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics: Michael J. Cleary, Timothy W. Gleason
National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame: Vincent dePaul Draddy, Richard Kazmaier, Jimmy McDowell
NCAA Division I Track and Field Coaches Association: Robert Ehrhart, Dean Hayes
Women's Basketball Coaches Association: Betty Jaynes

Visitors

Alabama, University of, Huntsville: Paul Brand
Amateur Basketball Association of the USA: William L. Wall
American Association of State Colleges and Universities: Richard Novak
American Council on Education: Robert H. Atwell, Sheldon E. Steinbach
Armstrong State College: John G. Brewer, Robert A. Burnett, Renny Bryner
Basketball Hall of Fame: Lee Williams
Basketball Hall of Fame Tip-Off Classic: Joe Auth, Theodore E. Dimauro, William C. Sullivan, Dan Walsh
Big South Conference: Edward M. Singleton
Birmingham Football Foundation, Inc.: Luke E. Cranford Jr., Jim Simmons
Bluebonnet Bowl: Jack Busiek, Ted Nance, Al Ramirez
California Bowl: Maurice Joy, John Sirman
California Lutheran College: Robert Doering
Cotton Bowl Athletic Association: Jim Brock, Field Scovell
Daemen College; Jack Littler
Dooley, Wallace; Nashville, Tennessee
Eastern New Mexico University: Paul Coggins, B.B. Lees
Elrod, Nan; Cleveland, Tennessee
Eskew, Bob; Atlanta, Georgia
Fellowship of Christian Athletes: John E. Erickson
Fiesta Bowl: Tom Fridena, Bruce Skinner

Florida Citrus Bowl: Charles Rohe
Freedom Bowl: Tom Starr
Gator Bowl: George R. Olsen
Independence Bowl: Cecil R. Lloyd
Jacka, William M.; Birmingham, Alabama
Levenda, John; Merrillville, Indiana
Liberty Bowl: A.F. Dudley
Lopatin, Mark; Southfield, Michigan
Loras College: Michael Budde, Jan Leisek, Kevin White
Meadowlands: Leslie H. Unger
Midwestern State University: Steve Holland
National Invitation Tournament: Peter A. Carlesimo
National Strength and Conditioning Association: Keith Kephart
Orange Bowl Committee: Ben Benjamin, Jack Hoehl, Stephen A. Lynch
Rose Bowl: Millard Davidson, Stanley Hahn, Thornton Hamlin Jr., Fred Johnson, Donald Judson, William Nicholas, Fred W. Soldwedel, Art Welsh
South Carolina, University of, Spartanburg: Gene DeFilippo
Sugar Bowl: Jim Higgins, Mickey Holmes
Sun Bowl: Donnie Duncan, Sam Jenkins
U.S. Senate Committee on Labor: Howard Matthews
West Florida, University of: Joe Ellenburg
Winthrop College: Robert H. Breakfield, Doug Echols, Nield Gordon, Jack Lindsay, H.P. Tuttle
Wisconsin State University Conference: Max Sparger
Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Conference: Judy Kruckman

Working News Media

ABC Radio Sports: Rick Baumgartner
ABC Sports: Donn Bernstein
Akron Beacon Journal: Jack Patterson
All America Travel: Bob Sign
Associated Press: Skip Latt, Herschel Nissenson, Doug Tucker
Associated Press Radio: Sharon Novoson
Atlanta Journal-Constitution: David Davidson
Auburn University: David Housel
Bergen Record: John Rowe
Birmingham News: Al Topazi, Alf Van Hoose
CBS Sports: Mark Carlson, Leonard F. DeLuca, Kevin O'Malley, Neal Pilson
Cablesports: Michael Campbell
Career Guidance Foundation: Rich Esquinas, Greg Kirstein
Chicago Tribune: Linda Kay, Skip Myslenski
Chronicle of Higher Education: Charles S. Farrell, Peter Monaghan, Clark Thenar
Cincinnati Post: Pat Harmon
College Heights Herald: Steve Givan
Daily Oklahoman: Jerry McConnell
Dallas Morning News: Mark Blaudschun, Cathy Harasta
Dallas Times-Herald: Bob Galt
ESPN: Steve Bornstein, Paula Hooker, Don Hunt, Loren Matthews, Fred Miller
Evansville Courier and Press: Bob Sands, Pete Swanson

Florida Times-Union: Jeff Miller
Go Gold-Inside Vanderbilt Sports: Doug Williams
Greenville News: Ted Langford, Paul K. Maten
Higher Education Daily: Greg McCaffery
Host Communications/College Sports USA: Philip Tate
Huntsville Times: John Pruett
KTVX-TV: Steve Brown, David Russell
Kansas City Star and Times: Steve Richardson
Knoxville Journal: Ben Byrd
Knoxville News-Sentinel: Al Browning, Marvin West
Lorimar Sports Network: Keith Samples
Macomb Daily Journal: Keith Fifft, John Swanson
Mississippi State University: Bob Hartley
Mizlou Television: Howard Davis, Bill Schionz, Jules Winn
Mutual Radio: Luke Griffin
NBC News: Linda Blazer, David Hazinski, Ed Johnson, Alan Stecker
NBC Sports: Rich Hussey
Nashville Banner: Joe Biddle, Mark McGee, J.W. Paige, Fred Russell
New York Times: Michael Goodwin, Gordon White
Newsday: Manny Topal
Orlando Sentinel: Tim Povtak
Philadelphia Daily News: Richard Hoffman
Philadelphia Inquirer: Frank Dolson
QV Publishing Inc./Cablesports: Dantia Quirk
Raleigh News & Observer: Chip Alexander
Raycom Sports Network: Ken Haines, Stephanie Haines, Dee Ray, Rick Ray
SMTI: Mike Trager
Sacramento Bee: Bob Graswich
Salt Lake Tribune: John J. Mooney
Satellite Program Network: David Kempton
Sporting News: Dave Nightingale
Sports Illustrated: Bob Sullivan
Sports Time: Michael Lardner, Rex Lardner
St. Petersburg Times: Mark Johnson
TSU Meter: Cass F.L. Teague Jr.
Tennessee Radio Network: Jim Chafin, Tom Drake, Bob Horner
The Tennessean: John Bibb, F.M. William
Tucson Citizen: Corky Simpson
Tupelo Daily Journal: Bill Ross
USA Today: Rich Ostrow, Steve Wieberg
United Press International: David M. Moffitt
WKRN-TV: Bob Bell, Jim Gilchrist, Al Jules, Jerry E. Sharce, Bill Shepard, Bill Shields
WMC-TV: Jarvis Greer, Gene Moore
WREG-TV: Larry Enis, Doug Vern
WSM Radio: Joe Fisher
WSMV-TV: James Buckner, Ken Capps, Steve Hall, Gil Hollingsworth, Rudy Kalis
WTVF-TV: Hope Hines, Corine Russell
WUFT: Alison Glazier
Washington Post: Mark Asher
West Sports Network: Dick Cowl

DIVISION I ROUND TABLE

Monday, January 14, 1985

The Division I round table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 8:15 a.m. Monday, January 14, in the Tennessee Ballroom of the Opryland Hotel. Gwendolyn Norrell of Michigan State University, Division I vice-president, presided. Panelists included the chairs of the Divisions I-A, I-AA and I-AAA round tables to be conducted later that day: Francis W. Bonner, Furman University, Division I-AA; Thomas J. Frericks, University of Dayton, Division I-AAA, and John R. Davis, Oregon State University, Division I-A.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussion. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning the proposed amendments is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Council Election

The Division I delegates proceeded to elect Division I representatives to vacancies on the NCAA Council. Ms. Norrell referenced the nominating and electing procedures as printed in the Convention publications. Charles S. Harris, University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Nominating Committee, presented each candidate for a Division I vacancy, also as printed in the Convention publications. It was clarified that the election of Kathleen M. Wear, La Salle University, was for a one-year term, rather than a four-year term as specified in the printed materials. Each candidate recommended by the committee was elected without opposition.

Fred Jacoby , Southwest Athletic Conference, a member of the Nominating Committee, then presented the committee's candidate to serve as Division I vice-president for a two-year term, Arliss L. Roaden, Tennessee Technological University. Mr. Roaden was elected without opposition.

Statement of Philosophy

Mr. Bonner presented a revision of the proposed statement of philosophy for Division I members that had been rejected by the Division I delegates at the 1984 Division I round table. It had been revised by an NCAA Council subcommittee comprising Mr. Bonner; Mikki Flowers, Old Dominion University, and David L. Maggard, University of California, Berkeley; had been published in The NCAA News, and was distributed to the delegates at this meeting.

No questions were asked regarding the statement, and it was adopted with no votes in opposition.

Division I Voting Autonomy

Mr. Frericks introduced Convention Proposal No. 30, which would provide greater voting autonomy within Division I. He explained that after last year's Convention, a small group representing all three of the Division I subdivisions had met to develop Proposal No. 30, which subsequently had been endorsed by the Council and the Presidents' Commission. He then outlined the various provisions included in that proposal.

Mr. Davis, who had called the group together to develop the proposal, emphasized that if it passed, Division I-A and the combination of Divisions I-AA and I-AAA could act separately on any issue involving recruiting; extra events; playing and practice seasons; individual eligibility for regular-season and postseason competition, including any academic-eligibility provisions; limitations on financial aid awards per sport, except in basketball; personnel limitations, except for basketball, and football-television issues.

There was no further discussion of the proposal in the round table.

Financial Aid

Charley Scott, Mississippi State University, chair of the Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes, reported on the work of that committee in developing and supporting Proposal Nos. 45, 47, 49 and 54, emphasizing that it had studied and developed specific data regarding the current realistic costs of education, options for dealing with problems and hardships experienced by student-athletes, cost implications for member institutions, and the adequacy of current NCAA legislation in meeting actual costs of education. In a survey involving 186 member institutions, the value of a full athletics grant-in-aid ranged from $1,358 to $13,680, with an average of $5,574. In calculating the realistic cost of attendance at those institutions (tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and miscellaneous expenses), the average was $6,944, or $1,400 more than would be permitted under existing NCAA legislation.

After consultation with representatives of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, the committee developed its proposed legislation, several pieces of which recognized the $1,400 difference between the value of a grant as permitted under existing NCAA legislation and the actual cost of education.

Secretary-Treasurer Davis then explained the voting sequence that would be employed in considering the financial aid proposals. He suggested support for a proposal to delay the effective date of Proposal No. 47 to help allay Division II concerns.

Delegates raised questions regarding permitting full-time students to work during summer school; the provisions of Proposal No. 57 (it was emphasized that those provisions would apply to the Morehead scholarship program at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), and the difference between alternative Proposals 55 and 56.

Equivalency Awards

Wilford S. Bailey, Auburn University, chair of the Special Council Subcommittee on Equivalency Awards, explained the provisions of Proposal No. 58, noting that it was designed to ameliorate the problem of competitive inequities in the current calculation of equivalency awards. He explained the way in which the proposed "unit" calculation in No. 58 would work and suggested that it might be amended to permit counting half-units in tuition.

A straw vote indicated little support for the proposal.

Drug Testing

Mr. Bailey presented Proposal No. 75, calling for an NCAA drug-testing program, and reviewed the background of that proposal, which was mandated by action of the 1984 Convention. He then explained the intent of the six portions of that proposal, and Robert H. Frailey, American University, a member

of the Executive Committee, stated that the Executive Committee had reviewed the procedures necessary for funding and implementation.

One delegate spoke strongly against the proposal and the proposed listing of banned drugs, terming it "bad legislation." Another questioned the portion that would eliminate an exemption for the use of drugs prescribed by a physician. The Pacific-10 Conference reported that it would submit a number of amendments to the proposal. Another delegate questioned the wisdom of the proposal in terms of the numbers of students who have experimented with drugs and might not report it honestly because of their desire to participate in athletics.

DIVISION II ROUND TABLE

Monday, January 14, 1985

The Division II round table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 8 a.m. Monday, January 14, in the W.C. Handy Room of the Opryland Hotel. Ade L. Sponberg, North Dakota State University, Division II Steering Committee chair, presided. Panelists included other members of the Division II Steering Committee: Joan Boand, Grand Valley State College; Judith M. Brame, California State University, Northridge; Rudy Carvajal, California State University, Bakersfield; Howard Elwell, Gannon University; Asa N. Green, Livingston University; Bob Moorman, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association; Nancy J. Olson, Florida International University; Milton J. Piepul, American International College; James R. Spalding, Bellarmine College, and Richard B. Yoder, West Chester University of Pennsylvania.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussion. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning proposed amendments or other agenda items is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Mr. Sponberg introduced the panel and made general announcements regarding the round-table procedures and the annual Convention. He noted that the round table constituted the opening of the Convention for members of Division II. Members of the panel then presented the topical groupings of amendments before the Convention, emphasizing those involving Division II members.

Academic Requirements

Mr. Green reviewed various proposals related to academic standards. Included in this review was a presentation regarding Proposal No. 22, which was submitted by members of the Great Lakes Valley Conference and would require the same minimum academic standards for athletics eligibility in Division II as are currently required in Division I. It was noted that if such a proposal were adopted, it would require (effective August 1, 1986) each Division II member to comply with the provisions of the 2.000 rule, as recently modified by Division I members.

Concerns related to the application of Proposal No. 22 were discussed. Mr. Green reported that although the Division II Steering Committee was not opposed to the principle of initial eligibility standards for Division II, the committee did believe that it would be appropriate to defer the adoption of such a standard until Division I members have had the opportunity to complete the extensive studies currently being undertaken in reference to the impact and effectiveness of that division's eligibility standards. It was suggested that once those studies are completed, Division II members could determine whether or not they wish to adopt the Division I standard or an alternative set of requirements.

Membership and Classification

The Division II delegates in attendance discussed at length the provisions of

Proposal No. 44, which would reduce from six to four the sports sponsorship criteria for men and for women for membership in Division II and would specify that at least two sports for each sex must be team sports per NCAA definition. Ms. Brame presented the background of this proposal and noted that this amendment had been placed at this point on the agenda by the Presidents' Commission in order to ensure its consideration during the first day of the business session.

It was suggested by one of the Division II delegates that the reduction of the sports sponsorship criteria was an issue of particular significance to those institutions conducting intercollegiate football programs. It was noted that the expense of conducting an intercollegiate football program may heighten an institution's interest in proposals that would reduce financial pressures. An opinion also was expressed that concerns regarding financial expenditures would be relevant to the consideration of this proposal regardless of the particular sports that a member institution may sponsor. A straw vote was requested, and the results indicated that the Division II delegates were almost equally divided in supporting or opposing this proposal. *[NOTE: Proposal No. 44 eventually was adopted at the 1985 Convention by a vote of 81-78.]*

Straw votes also were conducted in reference to Proposal Nos. 61 and 63. No. 61 would affirm that NCAA membership is on an institutional basis and require member institutions to affiliate both their men's and women's athletics programs with the Association as a condition of active membership. No. 63 would specify that an institution shall be placed in the "unclassified" membership category if either its men's program or its women's program fails to meet the appropriate division's sports sponsorship criterion. It was suggested that this legislation was important in terms of the consistent treatment of men's and women's programs, and the delegates voted decisively to support each proposal.

Presidents' Commission

Barbara J. Seelye, president of Keene State College, presented a report on behalf of the Division II subcommittee of the Presidents' Commission. Ms. Seelye indicated that members of the Presidents' Commission primarily were concerned with dealing with policy issues of substantial institutional impact. She noted that two of the primary issues being reviewed by the Commission were those involving the integrity of intercollegiate athletics and the concern for financial stability in the conduct of intercollegiate athletics programs. She reported that the Division II subcommittee of the Commission wishes to work with all Division II members in order to strengthen the fundamental goals and purposes of the division; further, that this effort was intended to complement the work of other committees and organizations already in place in the Association prior to the inception of the Presidents' Commission.

Championships

The delegates discussed various proposals related to the administration of championship events, including an amendment (Proposal No. 92) that would eliminate the Division II Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships. This amendment was sponsored by the Gulf South Conference, and the conference's commissioner, Ralph McFillen, explained the basis for the conference's position. Specifically, he noted that the loss of television revenue has led to financial concerns on the part of the Association, and no transportation expenses would be available for student-athletes who would participate in the

indoor track championships. Further, only a small number of track athletes would have the opportunity to participate in these championships. Subject to the understanding that the effective date might be amended to delay the application of this amendment until August 1, 1985, the delegates indicated by straw vote strong support for the adoption of the proposal to delete the indoor track championships.

Playing and Practice Seasons

The delegates participated in an extensive discussion of Proposal No. 96, which would establish limitations on the dates for the first and last contests and the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in all sports and would authorize NCAA Council approval of foreign tours in all sports. Mr. Elwell presented background information related to the development of this proposal; and it was agreed that although certain adjustments might be made in the proposal in reference to sports such as tennis and baseball, the basic principle expressed through Proposal No. 96 should be supported.

In a straw vote on Proposal No. 96, overwhelming support was expressed for the general purposes of the proposed amendment.

Other Topics

General support was expressed by the delegates for a proposal to establish a list of banned drugs and to authorize the Executive Committee to establish a drug-testing program for NCAA championships and certified postseason football contests. The delegates were opposed to a proposal to eliminate the transfer residence requirement exception for a transferring student-athlete who meets the five conditions specified in the provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(m)-(14).

Waivers

The delegates reviewed requests submitted per Bylaw 10-1-(g) for waivers of the Division II membership criteria for Armstrong State College; California Lutheran College; Coastal Carolina College; Eastern New Mexico University; Midwestern State University; Winthrop College, and the University of North Carolina, Asheville. A description of the bases for the institution's requests had been forwarded to Division II members, and each applicant institution had indicated that adjustments had been made to meet the Division II six-sport requirement and various scheduling requirements during the 1985-86 academic year.

Concern was expressed by a delegate regarding the number of membership waiver requests that had been granted in past Division II round tables. In addition, concern was expressed regarding the commitment being made by each applicant institution to establish an effective women's athletics program, and each of the applicant institutions made a specific report at the round table regarding the commitment it had made to its women's athletics program.

It was suggested that the primary concern from the standpoint of the delegates should be whether each applicant institution would be in compliance with the Division II membership requirements beginning with the academic year in which the institution gained membership in the NCAA. It was noted that even if the requested waivers were granted, Bylaw 10-2-(d) stipulates that each applicant institution must have operated in conformity with the membership criteria of Bylaw 11 applicable to Division II for a period of two years in order to be eligible immediately for NCAA championships. Subsequent to this discussion, the delegates voted to grant the waivers requested for each of the seven applicant institutions.

Council Election

The round-table delegates elected the new Division II members of the NCAA Council. Mr. Spalding explained the nominating and voting procedures, and action was taken to reelect Mr. Elwell and Ms. Boand, and to elect Raymond Burse, president of Kentucky State University, to the at-large position available on the Council.

DIVISION III ROUND TABLE

Monday, January 14, 1985

The Division III round table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 8 a.m. Monday, January 14, in the James Robertson Room of the Opryland Hotel. Elizabeth A. Kruczek, Fitchburg State University, Division III Steering Committee chair, presided. Panelists included other members of the Division III Steering Committee: Anthony Diekema, Calvin College; Robert W. Hatch, Bates College; Thomas M. Kinder, Bridgewater College (Virginia); Mary Jean Mulvaney, University of Chicago; Edwin D. Muto, State University of New York, Buffalo; Russell J. Poel, North Central College; Robert T. Shields, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison; Judith M. Sweet, University of California, San Diego; Patricia A. Thompson, Elmira College, and Elmer W. Yoest, Otterbein College; Robert F. Riedel, Geneseo State University College, Division III representative on the NCAA Executive Committee, also served as a panelist.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussion. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning the proposed amendments is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Mrs. Kruczek introduced the panel and made general announcements, including the deadline for submitting amendments to amendments. She reviewed starting times of general Convention sessions, and noted that it was the steering committee's intention to review each proposal that related specifically to Division III.

In the Official Notice, 47 of the proposals did not require voting for Division III institutions. She noted that the steering committee prepared the agendas to answer questions regarding all Division III specific proposals and to provide an opportunity for delegates to ask questions regarding proposals that may have future implications for Division III. She noted that the steering committee was interested in future studies that may relate to academics, freshman eligibility and funding of championships.

Kenneth J. Weller, representing the Presidents' Commission, reviewed actions and responsibilities of the Commission; he noted that there were 44 members, 11 from Division III. He said the Commission had had three meetings, and that 37 of the 44 presidents were in attendance at the Convention. The Presidents' Commission intention is to deal primarily with broad issues; he stated the major accomplishment is to work on the concern for integrity of the educational enterprise as it relates to athletics. He reported that a special Convention of the Association was planned for June 1985 to deal specifically with issues of integrity within athletics and within the relationship of athletics to the total educational objectives of colleges. The special Convention and its actions will be based upon a survey attempting to ascertain directly from presidents opinions on nature of problems of integrity and financial affairs in athletics, opinions on severity of problems, and finally, suggested solutions to problems. The Division III subcommittee of the Presidents' Commission had dealt with special issues in coordination with the steering committee and, in

fact, most of the proposals that have been submitted by the steering committee had been encouraged by the Presidents' Commission.

Mr. Poel reviewed the nominations of the Division III members to the Council. He presented the nominations for representatives and explained the geographical areas represented. Mrs. Kruczek then opened the meeting to nominations from the floor; no nominations were made from the floor. It was then moved, seconded and voted that Thomas M. Kinder and Judith M. Sweet be reelected, and A.P. Perkinson Jr. be elected to the Council.

Mr. Riedel reviewed the responsibilities of the Executive Committee in financial matters and the handling of championship issues; he outlined several policies. He noted subcommittees of the Executive Committee, such as the Program Evaluation Committee and, in addition, the Special Committee on Championships Standards. He provided information from the review conducted by the Special Committee on NCAA Championship Policies. This committee reviewed championship issues and policies and NCAA executive regulations governing championships. He noted that during the review, action was taken regarding funding for championship transportation guarantees for 1985-86; the decisions based on loss of football television revenue due to the recent court decision in that regard. Mr. Riedel, in conclusion, indicated that championships sponsored by Division III are deficit championships; approximately $2 million is provided annually for Division III championships. He said that members of the Executive Committee and the Division III Steering Committee were opened to suggestions as to ways that Division III can carry greater responsibility for the division's finances.

Mr. Muto reviewed proposals directly related to championships — No. 90 that would establish a National Collegiate Championship if there were only one championship in a sport, and No. 91, which provides that a two-thirds vote of all divisions at the annual Convention is needed to establish a championship in the future. In addition, he reviewed Proposal Nos. 93 and 94, which would establish a women's lacrosse championship and a women's soccer championship. He noted that the steering committee has proposed an amendment to Nos. 93 and 94 as to the effective date, moving both championships to 1986.

Ms. Sweet presented Proposal No. 104, noting that direction from the membership and a survey conducted one year ago indicated a strong concern for the definition of practice and playing seasons. She indicated that the proposal would provide season limitations for Division III institutions on the basis of number of months, noting that the months do not need to be consecutive as was indicated in the spring sports, which may be affected by weather conditions. In these sports, competition may commence in the fall with a maximum number of months being designated for each sport. It was noted that there were several amendments to the amendments that would increase length of the season or accommodate special conditions when Division III institutions were participating in a National Collegiate Championship. After discussion, it was determined to take a show of paddles to indicate interest in amending Proposal No. 104 in the sports of tennis, golf and gymnastics to a starting date of August 15. By a show of paddles, the delegates favored changing the starting date in the above sports. By a show of paddles, the delegates appeared to be divided on support of Proposal No. 104.

Monday Afternoon, January 14, 1985

Mrs. Kruczek opened the continuation of the Division III round table by

reviewing amendments to amendments to Proposal No. 104 that had been submitted by the 1 p.m. deadline. After considerable discussion regarding the philosophy of Division III, as it pertains to participation, and the need for legislation to limit playing in practice seasons, it was determined to have a show of paddles on Proposal No. 104. By a show of paddles, delegates indicated that they would not support the proposal. Mrs. Kruczek further asked whether delegates would be in favor of the steering committee withdrawing the proposal, and by a delegates' paddle count, it was determined that they favored withdrawal of Proposal No. 104.

Mr. Hatch reviewed Proposal Nos. 105-120 noting that 105-107 referred to preseason soccer practices with limitations on number of student-athletes from the same institution who could participate outside the regular season.

Mr. Kinder presented information regarding Proposal Nos. 70-74 and 75-83. He noted that Proposal No. 70 would establish coaching limitations in all sports in Division III, the legislation to effect varsity and junior varsity programs. He also provided information on Proposal No. 75 that would establish a list of banned drugs and authorize the Executive Committee to establish a drug-testing program for NCAA championships and certified postseason football contests; authorize penalties for institutional staff members who know or should know of use by student-athletes of banned drugs; require student-athletes to provide information related to drug usage, and establish loss of eligibility as a consequence of use of banned drugs by student-athletes.

Mr. Diekema reviewed Proposals No. 22, 24, 25-28. He noted that the proposals were not particularly germane to Division III. He also reviewed Proposal No. 137, which limits the application of the tryout rule to individuals who have begun classes for the ninth grade or have attained their 15th birthday. After some discussion and by show of paddles, the Division III delegates opposed Proposal No. 137. Proposal No. 139 would permit an institution to transport a new student-athlete to campus from the bus or train station or airport nearest the campus at the time of the student-athlete's initial arrival at the institution. By a show of paddles, delegates favored Proposal No. 139.

Mr. Yoest reviewed Proposal Nos. 29-42. He noted that 14 governance proposals were to be voted upon and Division III would vote on 13 of the 14, the only exception being No. 33. He noted Proposal No. 29 would permit voting on legislation pertaining to only a single division in a separate division legislative session at an annual Convention or special meeting of the Association. In review of Proposal No. 42, Mr. Yoest noted that it would require that Division III institutions have the director of financial aid sign a statement concerning compliance with NCAA legislation as a part of the institution's annual certification of compliance. In addition, those institutions that compete in a sport in Division III also would sign the compliance form. He reviewed Proposal No. 37, which would permit legislative autonomy for Division I and the combined membership of Divisions I-AA and I-AAA to vote separately on issues, each division acting separately. Proposal No. 37 would reduce the terms of individuals serving on standing committees of the Association from three years to two years.

Mr. Shields reviewed Proposal Nos. 45-47 and 52-56. He noted Proposal No. 45 would move the definition of financial aid from the constitution to the bylaws and could create greater flexibility on financial aid limitations in various divisions. He reviewed Proposal Nos. 52-56, noting that No. 56 would allow a student-athlete to receive an established financial aid award on the

basis of the recipient's past performance, including athletics participation, provided the award is disbursed through the recipient's institution and used for educational expenses.

Mrs. Kruczek introduced the representative from Daemen College and indicated they were requesting a waiver of Bylaw 11-3-(d), which states that an institution desiring to be a member of Division III shall schedule and play more than 50 percent of its basketball games against members of Division III for a two-year period of time prior to being granted membership in the NCAA. Daemen College was not able to meet the 50-percent requirement in the 1983-84 basketball playing schedule, which puts it in compliance for one year rather than the two-year period. Mr. Jack Littler indicated that Daemen College had conducted varsity programs in men's and women's basketball, men's and women's soccer, baseball, softball, and men's and women's track and field. By a show of paddles, the steering committee voted to approve membership for Daemen College.

Mrs. Mulvaney reviewed Proposal Nos. 61-64 dealing with membership and classification issues. Proposal No. 61 would affirm that NCAA membership is on an institutional basis requiring member institutions to affiliate both their men's and women's athletics programs with the Association as a condition of active membership. Proposal No. 62 would amend this proposal's effective date until August 1, 1988. Proposal No. 63 would specify that an institution be placed in an unclassified membership if either its men's or women's program fails to meet the appropriate sports sponsorship criterion. She further noted that Proposal No. 64 would increase membership dues for Division III from $700 to $900, effective September 1, 1985.

The committee reviewed Proposal No. 66, noting that it would permit a Division II member to petition to be classified in Division III in a sport if there is a Division III championship in that sport but no Division II championship. The indoor track and field championships were discussed; it was noted that if Division II indoor track and field championships were eliminated, Division II institutions would be eligible to participate in Division III championships.

Proposal No. 63 was reviewed, noting that if approved, institutions would be prohibited from publicizing acceptance of financial aid or enrollment of an individual to compete in athletics. It would permit the names of entering students to be included with those of other students in regular publicity releases by the institution.

Proposal No. 67 was reviewed; it was noted it would provide the steering committee authority to approve exceptions to the Division III financial aid regulations for a sport classified in Division I for one sex at a Division III institution that already has obtained an exception for a sport classified in Division I for the opposite sex.

Mrs.Thompson reviewed Proposals Nos. 126 and 127, noting that No. 126 would eliminate the transfer one-time exception that allows Division III athletes to be recruited by Division I and Division II institutions. She noted that if Proposal No. 126 fails, Proposal No. 127 would maintain the one-time exception but add a sixth condition that would prohibit Divisions I and II institutions from awarding financial aid, during the first academic year in residence, to any Division III transfer students.

79th ANNUAL CONVENTION
OPENING GENERAL SESSION

Monday Morning, January 14, 1985

The 79th annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was called to order at 10 a.m. by NCAA President John L. Toner, University of Connecticut, at the Opryland Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee.

1. OPENING REMARKS

President Toner: Ladies and gentlemen, this is the official Opening General Session of the NCAA Convention. As you know, our meetings are conducted under the procedures prescribed by Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised. One such procedure is the need to adopt the Convention Program prior to beginning our business. I now will ask for a motion to adopt the printed program of this Convention so we may proceed with the work of the Convention.

Lewis A. Cryer (Pacific Coast Athletic Association): I move adoption of the printed program.

[The motion was seconded. Motion was made to reorder business by acting on Proposal Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49 and 54 before No. 45. Motion was seconded and approved.]

President Toner: Robert's Rules of Order provides that procedures therein may be superseded or replaced by an organization's own tradition and customary procedures. This Association has a number of such procedures, and several of them are reviewed in the introductory section of your program. Those also appeared in the Official Notice of the Convention, mailed to you more than seven weeks ago.

In addition, you will find in Appendix C in your program a reference listing of all of the Association's legislation dealing with our Conventions. All of the NCAA's Convention procedures are designed to assure fairness and equitable treatment for all members, as well as to eliminate any questions of propriety and to expedite your work as delegates. I will not take the time today to explain all of the parliamentary procedures used to assure fairness. I will remind the delegates, however, that the chair fully intends to apply those procedures thoroughly throughout the Convention.

We will, for example, be aware of the number of times an individual speaks on a given issue and the length of time taken by any one speaker, both matters controlled by Robert's.

Also, Robert's states any motion to table that is designated to prevent debate or to kill a motion is dilatory and thus will be ruled out of order. Only a two-thirds majority of this body can suppress debate on any circularized proposal.

Once again, the Council and Executive Committee have scheduled the adjournment of the Convention for noon Wednesday. That is designed to eliminate the quorum problem that thwarted some of the work of the Convention several years ago. We trust that the early adjournment will enable all delegates to remain in attendance throughout the business session.

There are certain other procedures we employ in attempting to use our time

efficiently. The chair will attempt to eyeball as many votes as possible, calling for a count by the Voting Committee only when there is doubt as to the majority. I ask all delegates to refrain from calling for a vote count unless one seems necessary to determine the disposition of the issue.

If the delegates intend to debate an issue, we ask that they be at one of the microphone locations and be prepared to speak when the motion has been made and seconded. If the chair sees no one at the microphone, the vote will be called for as quickly as possible. Please note that the microphones are numbered. We will try to use those numbers in recognizing speakers. When you begin, please introduce yourself by name and institution.

On bylaws issues, the chair will call for the vote in the same division sequence each time: Division I first, then Division II and then Division III. The results of a division's vote will not be announced until all divisions have voted.

Each year in this session, we review the voting and speaking privileges for NCAA Conventions. Each active member institution may have four accredited delegates, one voting and three alternates. Delegates may exchange the voting privilege among themselves because all have been approved as voters by the chief executive officer of the institution. Active members also may have visiting delegates if they desire, but those visitors may not participate in the Convention in terms of speaking or voting. Member conferences that have voting privileges in accordance with the constitution have the same voting and speaking privileges as active members. A member conference that does not have the vote—and any affiliated organization--may have one official delegate who is permitted to speak but not vote. We ask that these individuals identify themselves and their affiliation clearly when they rise to speak. In fact, to assist the recorder of these proceedings, we ask all who speak to identify themselves and their affiliations. Those delegates wearing Convention badges with ribbons are permitted to speak. Those without ribbons are visitors and may not participate other than as observers. I would remind you that any delegate wishing to withdraw a proposal should notify the NCAA staff in advance of the business session.

Also, please be reminded that the business session will begin promptly at 8 a.m. tomorrow. We will begin the legislative actions with the two consent packages in the program. Consent packages are designed to include noncontroversial or housekeeping proposals and will be voted on as a package of amendments unless a delegate requests that a particular proposal be removed for a separate vote.

It is now my privilege to identify for you several Convention Committees and the chair of each. The Nominating Committee is chaired by Jack V. Doland, president of McNeese State University. The Men's Committee on Committees is chaired by Vernon M. Smith of the University of Toledo. The Women's Committee on Committees is chaired by Mary R. Barrett, University of Massachusetts, Boston. The Voting Committee is chaired by Col. John J. Clune of the U.S. Air Force Academy. The Memorial Resolutions Committee is chaired by Charles A. Eberle of Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania. The Credentials Committee is chaired by David W. Coffey of Tennessee Technological University. These committees, as appointed appropriately by the Council and Executive Committee, are listed in your program.

In accordance with our procedures, the reports of the sports committees and general committees are not presented orally but are included in the printed Annual Reports, a copy of which you received when you registered. The report

of the secretary-treasurer and that of the Executive Committee also appears in the Annual Reports. At the beginning of the business session tomorrow morning, we will entertain motions to receive those reports. This gives us time to review the items in the Annual Reports before you are asked to approve them.

President Toner: We now move to the report of the NCAA Council. To give that report is Asa N. Green, president of Livingston University.

2. REPORT OF COUNCIL

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President and members of the Association, it is my task to summarize for you the 1984 annual report of the NCAA Council. Our constitution charges the Council with the establishment and direction of the general policy of this Association between Conventions. It also requires, however, that the Council must report its actions to you each year at our meeting.

The official report of the Council will consist of abridged minutes of all Council meetings as they appear in the published Annual Reports of the Association. The abridged Council minutes, along with those of the Executive Committee, appear on Pages 156 through 393 of the 1983-84 Annual Reports and summarize all the Council's discussions and actions of the past year.

The NCAA Council, of course, takes other steps to keep member institutions informed of all actions and deliberations. The major actions of the Council are reported in The NCAA News in the issue immediately following each Council meeting. Then one week later, the News lists every action taken by the Council in its meeting. In this way, all members are informed of all Council actions within approximately two weeks of each Council meeting. In light of this, it seems unnecessary to report in great detail, so I will confine my remarks this morning to a few key points.

1984 was an eventful year that included a number of major developments — the first Division I-A midyear legislative meeting, a special meeting of women's athletics administrators, establishment of the NCAA Presidents' Commission and the end of the NCAA Football Television Plan. 1984 also saw the beginning of a player-agent registration program, development of an NCAA drug-testing program for the membership's consideration, consideration of the recommendations made late in 1983 by the Select Committee on Athletic Problems and Concerns in Higher Education, and a strong stand by the Council in support of this Association's traditional standards of amateurism. I cite these developments not only to list some of the Council's activities the past year but as a reminder that this organization, after 79 years, still continues to grow and change to meet the needs of the membership. It always has done so and it will continue to do so. The NCAA is neither a dinosaur nor a monolith; it is active, vibrant and ever-changing. That is one of the things that makes it fun being involved.

Perhaps the best example of this evolutionary process that occurred in 1984 was the development of the NCAA Presidents' Commission. The Council believes that the work of the Presidents' Commission to date demonstrates a meaningful and needed forum for the effective involvement of the chief executive officers in the Association. More importantly, I think it represents a major step toward developing solutions to many of the more complex and challenging problems that confront us. As many of you know, the Commission is conducting a major survey of presidents and chancellors of all NCAA

member institutions seeking information and opinions regarding two problem areas in athletics — integrity and economics.

The Presidents' Commission has scheduled a special NCAA Convention June 20-21 in New Orleans. Emphasis will be given to attendance by CEOs as voting delegates, and at that time the Commission will provide legislative alternatives for dealing with issues related to the integrity and economics based upon the results of their present survey.

The NCAA Council strongly supports the Commission in this initiative. I believe the Presidents' Commission has within its reach the influence and leadership necessary to create a better world for college athletics. Nearly every Council report I have heard in the 12 years I have been coming to these meetings has included some mention of structural problems within the NCAA and, specifically, the concerns of many Division I members in that regard. On several occasions, the Council has attempted to address the structural problems but with only limited success. This year, the Council believes that this ongoing effort can be successfully dealt with in a definitive way. To that end, the Council is sponsoring Proposal Nos. 29 and 30. Proposal 29 would allow each division to vote separately on matters relating to that division.

Proposal 30, which was developed with the advice and involvement of all three segments of the Division I membership, will allow for Division I-A and the remainder of Division I to act separately on issues except for certain matters specified in the proposal. Both proposals appear to have widespread support, and Proposal No. 30 especially will do much to relieve the internal stress that has become increasingly acute within Division I and within the whole Association. The Council, therefore, urges the membership's approval and adoption of these proposals. Approval of Proposal Nos. 29 and 30 will, of course, be another step in the movement toward the concept of federation, allowing greater autonomy among divisions within the NCAA while maintaining a basic unit.

Last year, President Kenneth J. Weller presented this report and reviewed that trend for you, so I will only observe at this point that the expanded restructured and federated NCAA Council has now completed its second year of operation. It is working efficiently while providing more effective representation and more involvement for the various membership segments. The Council continues to believe that this movement to a greater federation within the Association is essential if the NCAA is to continue to be successful in recognizing and meeting the needs of its diverse membership.

On the negative side, 1984 brought an end to the NCAA Football Television Plan. The U.S. Supreme Court's decision and the attendant legal maneuvers have been well-publicized, and the results are becoming clear now that the first football season without the NCAA plan is behind us. There is no point in beating a dead horse, or in this instance a dead plan, so I will not go into great detail except to note that it was a major matter for discussion and concern by the Council during this past year.

The Council's current position regarding future involvement in football television is, I think, well known to you. Its position, which is shared by the Football Television Committee and the Administrative Committee, is simply that the NCAA will not again become involved in college football television unless and until the membership directs and authorizes it to do so.

It is my own view that the networks and sports packages now control the marketplace and will dictate the formulations of television presentations of

college football under present court rulings.

Mr. President, I will conclude by reminding the delegates that in addition to the major kinds of issues that I have touched upon, the Council spends considerable time each year reviewing the actions of the Administrative Committee, considering legislative interpretations, membership actions and committee reports. Routine in a sense, perhaps, these processes are vital to a smooth functioning of this Association. Again, all of these actions are reported in The NCAA News and are included in the Council minutes in the 1983-84 Annual Reports. Tomorrow morning, as President Toner has indicated, we will offer a motion at the beginning of the business session to have the Convention accept and approve the full report of the Council.

President Toner: Thank you very much, President Green. In his remarks, he mentioned the work of the Presidents' Commission. We are very fortunate that the Presidents' Commission met here yesterday and its chair, John W. Ryan, is here this morning. I have invited him to give a report of the Commission at this time.

3. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTS' COMMISSION

John W. Ryan (Indiana University, Bloomington): Thank you, Mr. President. Colleagues and members of the NCAA, my colleagues and I appreciate this opportunity to report to you briefly on the work of the Presidents' Commission established by this Convention one year ago. I think this is probably extraordinary to the regular programming of the Convention. On the other hand, the Presidents' Commission is a brand new venture, and we thought it would be good for us at least to report to you that we are alive and well and trying to do the work you created us to do. We are now organized. We have undertaken an initiative intended to achieve the purpose for which the Commission was created. That is to encourage presidents of member institutions to have constructive impact on the resolution of major problems in intercollegiate athletics, especially problems of integrity and finance.

The Commission first met June 30, 1984, in Chicago, so you can see we have been at work now just over six months. Our second meeting was in October 1984, in Kansas City, and the third, as you have heard, was held yesterday in conjunction with this Convention. In creating the Commission, the membership gave us three powers. One was the power to call a special Convention. We have exercised that power and you will hear more about that in a moment. Second was the power to request a roll call vote on proposals before this Convention. Our examination at our October meeting and subsequent executive meeting in November, our examination of the proposals before this Convention and what really was needed insofar as action by the Convention is concerned persuaded us we had no reason to request a roll call on any proposal and have not done so.

We also are authorized to request the placement of various items on the agenda in a manner to compress the time so as to encourage the participation of member presidents. We have exercised that authority and have been accommodated completely by the Council and the staff. We will meet in April in Chicago, then at the special NCAA Convention June 20-21 and again in the fall. These meeting dates are essentially prescribed by the legislation adopted in our creation.

The Commission will continue to meet three or four times each year to examine current issues and to mobilize presidential interests in intercollegiate

athletics policies. The Commission has organized itself into three division subcommittees. The familiar ones to you are Divisions I, II and III, comparable to the Council's steering committees. In addition, the 44 Commission members cover the spectrum of substantive issues to four categorical subdivisions: academic affairs, instructional control and integrity, financial issues, and student life.

Otis A. Singletary, president of the University of Kentucky, chairs Division I. Barbara J. Seelye of Keene State College, chairs Division II, and Kenneth J. Weller, president of Central College of Iowa, chairs Division III. President Edward B. Fort, North Carolina A&T State University, chairs the academic affairs subcommittee. Del Weber, University of Nebraska, Omaha, chairs the financial issues subcommittee, and Very Rev. J. Donald Monan, Boston College, chairs the institutional control and integrity subcommittee. George Drake, Grinnell College, chairs the student life subcommittee.

I am encouraged by the dedication and interest exhibited by the members of this Commission who have attended and participated in our meetings, and I believe that will increase in our first full year of operation. Yesterday, 38 of our 44 members were present, which I think is an enviable attendance record. The Commission members believe that their colleagues throughout the nation are looking to the Commission for leadership and action in athletics issues, and I believe the Commission will provide that.

Our major initiative, as I have reported to you, is the current survey of all 791 chief executive officers in the NCAA membership. I urge any chief executive officers who have not completed the survey to do so immediately. The response has been outstanding. Nearly 30 percent already have responded to that survey. Those responses have been received, and we are hopeful that the response will be very good. The results of the survey will be used to develop agenda items for consideration by the membership at the June 20-21 special Convention in New Orleans. We will do everything we can to get campus heads themselves to attend that meeting. Your participation is certainly indispensable if the Commission is to become the catalyst you want it to be for action, to become a stimulus for presidential involvement, to become a body that deals with fundamental issues, and questions not day-to-day operations in the role of intercollegiate activities in higher education.

You know of our work through regular reports in The NCAA News, the Chronicle of Higher Education and other publications. I wish to acknowledge publicly that the Commission has had in these difficult organizing months total cooperation and assistance from the NCAA Council; Walter Byers, whom I asked to address the October meeting of the Commission and who accommodated us in that request, and the NCAA staff, especially Mr. Ted Tow. I thank Mr. Byers and Mr. Tow and their associates for the competent assistance that we have received.

I believe that this Commission affords chief executive officers that proper forum for a meaningful national role in intercollegiate athletics policies consideration that was intended when it was created. The Commission welcomes the opportunity to provide that forum as part of the NCAA, and we thank you for your collaboration and cooperation. Thank you, Mr. President.

President Toner: Thank you. I would like to introduce Charles A. (Todd) Eberle of Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania to present the report of the Memorial Resolutions Committee.

4. REPORT OF MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Charles A. Eberle (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): I would like to point out before I read the list of those individuals who passed away last year that the list includes only administrators, coaches, trainers, sports information directors and so forth, and not student-athletes. The following is a list of our colleagues who have passed away during the previous year:

Michael A. Azzone, Brandeis University
Mel Berry, Thiel College
Bryon Jack Bird, Oklahoma State University
Robert Lee (Jack) Boone, East Carolina University
Hal Bower, West Chester University of Pennsylvania
Ralph Neal (Rabbit) Brown, Mississippi State University
Ruth Brown, Valparaiso University
Leo Calland, San Diego State University
Mario De Leon, Duke University
Loren Ellis, Valparaiso University
Ralph J. Furey, Columbia University
George Garber, George Washington University
Eugene M. Haas, Gettysburg College
Nash Higgins, University of Tampa
William W. (Billy) Holmes, Texas Tech University/Texas A&I University
Everett N. Huby, University of Michigan/Michigan State University
Edward L. Jackson, Delaware State College
Kenneth A. (Bill) Kelly, Central Michigan University
William F. X. Linskey, Northeastern University
Ernie McKie, Eastern Washington University
Lindsey Merritt, North Carolina Central University
Frank Misar, Stevens Institute of Technology
Max Molock, St. Mary's College (Minnesota)
Donald W. (Dudey) Moore, La Salle University
Benjamin Narbut, Florida State University
William E. (Pinky) Newell, Purdue University
Jim Nolan, St. Norbert College
Robert J. O'Connor, Fordham University
Frank (Red) O'Hora, Colgate University
Gene Paszkiet, University of Notre Dame
Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan
Walter Prager, Dartmouth College
Jack L. Prendergas, Colgate University
Clifford R. Rock, University of Denver
David Rowley, Kalamazoo College
Arthur G. Sampson, Harvard University
Edwin L. Saxer, University of Toledo
Carroll Schultz, University of Houston
Maurice (Clipper) Smith, University of Notre Dame
Robert R. (Doc) Spackman, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Maureen Stafford, Oklahoma City University
D. K. (Dutch) Stanley, University of Florida
Robert G. (Bob) Torcolor, William Paterson College

Harry E. Troxell, Colorado State University
Wally Weber, University of Michigan
Berry Whitaker, University of Texas, Austin

[NOTE: The Memorial Resolutions Committee report was delivered at two different times. All names are included here for ease of reference.]

Now, in memory of those individuals who have passed away this last year, will you please observe a moment of silence.

The delegates observed a moment of silence in memory of the departed members.)

President Toner: Thank you very much, Todd. This concludes the opening general session.

[The Convention recessed at 11 a.m.]

NCAA HONORS LUNCHEON

Monday, January 14, 1985

The 20th annual honors luncheon was held in the Presidential Ballroom of the Opryland Hotel, with NCAA President John L. Toner, University of Connecticut, presiding.

President Toner: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Association's 20th annual honors luncheon. Please rise and remain standing for the invocation, which will be given by Ron Koperski, associate professor of communications at Bradley University and president of the Missouri Valley Conference.

Ron Koperski (Bradley University): Let us pray. Dear God, look down with favor upon us, your people, as we gather for these special times with one another. Guide us in our constant effort to promote and develop educational leadership and academic excellence. Above all, we pray for wisdom to abide by one of our most fundamental policies, which is that people active in intercollegiate athletics programs are designed to be a vital part of our strong educational systems.

Help us continue to be teachers, friends and advisers to student-athletes who seek a balance between the classroom and the basketball court, the swimming pool, the hockey rink, and the football field.

Yes, the win is a win, but participation is really winning, winning the skills and memories for a lifetime. Finally, dear Lord, bless this honors luncheon and the wholesome food on these tables. Together we ask all these petitions with all due reverence in your holy Name. Amen.

President Toner: Honored guests, ladies and gentlemen: I realize some of you have not completed your meals at this time, but we have a long agenda and a short time period in which to complete our program. I think we should begin at this time. Please continue to enjoy your meal while I make some preliminary remarks and introductions before I present our honored guests to you.

Before our guests are presented, we would be remiss if we did not congratulate the hotel and its staff for their accommodations this afternoon. As I mentioned earlier, we set the luncheon for 1,400, but more than 1,500 are now with us and enjoying this wonderful luncheon.

I have had the opportunity to represent this Association on a number of occasions and in a variety of environments during the past two years while serving as your president. But none of these opportunites has provided me more personal pleasure than my participation in the honors luncheon. This event gains more prestige each year. This is evidenced by the quality of the nominations that annually are submitted to the Top Ten Selection Committee and the Theodore Roosevelt Jury for these awards, and by the fact that you and your colleagues annually attend this luncheon in record numbers.

I wish that our honorees could sense the pride that each of us share in their accomplishments today. They truly epitomize the exceptional student-athlete. They have conquered personal goals, both academically and athletically, and have made significant contributions to the environments that they represent.

Each of them, of course, not only has reached the goals that they personally set, but they also have met the high expectations that others established for them.

Although few of us have had the opportunity to work with student-athletes who have paralleled the levels of success of our honorees, each of them serves as a reminder to us of the many student-athletes on our own campuses who also have reached their maximum potential — athletically, academically and socially — and have made significant contributions to their families, institutions and to society.

The success you, our honorees, and your colleagues achieve reaching goals and maximizing your myriad talents provide athletics administrators our rewards. It is the impetus for our dedicated commitment to provide and maintain broad-based athletics programs for men and women within the structures of higher education.

In addition to recognizing the College Athletics Top Ten and the Theodore Roosevelt Award winner today, we welcome the return of four former Top Five recipients who represented the United States in the 1984 Summer Olympic Games.

At this time, I wish to introduce a few people sharing the dais who will not be recognized later in our program. Seated to my left is an individual who long has made many significant contributions to the Association through a variety of committee assignments and service on the NCAA Council. I, of course, have had the opportunity to work with him on a variety of difficult problems that have confronted our membership during the past two years, and I continue to marvel at his perception and his ability to suggest viable solutions that reflect the sensitivities of each NCAA division. Of course, I am speaking of our secretary-treasurer, John R. Davis, faculty athletics representative at Oregon State University.

Then to the right, to my right is seated a man who demonstrates constantly the administrative ability of the highest order as well as providing this Association with outstanding guidance and leadership in the carrying out of the principles and policies of the Association. Walter Byers.

Now, it is a distinct honor for me to have the opportunity to present to you our master of ceremonies. She is one of the nation's outstanding news correspondents, and we are most appreciative that she took time from her demanding schedule to join us today.

Diane Sawyer is the coeditor of 60 Minutes, the award-winning news program sponsored by CBS News. She previously coanchored the CBS Morning News for three years with last year's master of ceremonies, Charles Kuralt, and coanchored the CBS Early Morning News from its beginning in 1982 until she joined 60 Minutes. Her interviews on these programs covered a wide range of subjects and many national and international personalities.

A native of nearby Glasgow, Kentucky, Diane earned her degree from Wellesley College in 1967. She accepted a reporter's assignment at WLKY-TV in Louisville, Kentucky, and served in that capacity for three years before joining the press secretary's staff to President Richard Nixon in 1970. She then worked for three years as a full-time assistant to the former President in writing his memoirs before joining the CBS News staff in 1978.

She was named a correspondent in 1980, covering both the Democratic and Republican conventions, and was assigned to the State Department the following year. Her reports on significant events, including the daily diplomatic frustrations of American efforts to free the hostages in Iran and her news-

breaking report concerning the Reagan administration's plans to make El Salvador a foreign policy test case appeared frequently on CBS Evening News programs.

She then became coanchor of CBS Morning News in 1981 and CBS Early Morning News when it became a reality in 1982. Diane was named coeditor of 60 Minutes last August. Ladies and gentlemen, it is a great pleasure for me to present to you Ms. Diane Sawyer.

Diane Sawyer: Thank you very much. That was a lovely introduction and very generous, and I was tempted to protest; but I found I was changed yesterday morning by a story a friend of mine told me. He said that one day he had been sitting in a meeting with Golda Meir, the legendary prime minister of Israel, and he was protesting at great length about all of the accolades that he had received. After about 15 minutes, Golda Meir turned to him and said, "Don't be so modest. You are not so great." (Laughter) So lest I hazard that opportunity for you, I will proceed.

It is wonderful to be here. It is a true honor for me to be a part of this, to be here with CBS, with you, and to be in Nashville for that matter. I always have secretly wanted to come to this area and try out my style ever since I first joined CBS Morning News. And this is a true story. I staggered in at my customary hour of 2:30 in the morning to discover my first fan letter, and it began, "Dear Ms. Sawyer, I think you have the classiest clothes on television." Of course, pride being involved, I preened and read on, and it said in the second sentence, "In fact, I think you and Dolly Parton have the classiest clothes in America." (Laughter) So I always thought maybe I had something I should try out here some day. But as soon as I consoled myself that perhaps I had not been invited here because of my world class overhead smash or because of my Olympic groans on the rowing machine every morning, it occurred to me that maybe I had been invited here because, in fact, I am like I expect most of you in this room — a gold medal dreamer.

All the people who we are about to honor today have given us so much to dream about. They have given us a way of imagining what it is to have the ability to stretch to the limit that you can stretch, or what it must be like to run faster than the wind, or to swim with all your power unleashed, or to play the best on the basketball floor, or to make the perfect pass. At the end of the day, they have shown us what it is like to be able to come back after you have done that and use your mind and use your heart to help other people stretch, and to help them with their reach and their grasp. That is why we celebrate and are so honored to celebrate all of you who are gathered for your grace and for your intelligence, for your talents and for your character. Because you allow us to imagine that, from you we learn.

From those of you who are learning, and I think most of all we have to learn that youth is no excuse for wasting time. You have taught us that. From the Silver Anniversary award winners, I suppose we could learn that it does not have to be true — that cliche that you have early fame and early talent and early prominence, it burns up all your inner fuel somehow because you have shown that it can be a different kind of thing, like a rocket that boosted you to another stage.

I guess, most of all, when I looked at the resumes of all the people you will meet today, the thing that I have taken heart to most is this. I don't think there is a one of you, one of you champions, who doesn't know what it is like to lose.

It just reminds me again that the winners in the room are not the people who never failed, but the people who didn't let failure defeat them. So we honor you for what you have done and because we know you believe in the proverb that to discover new oceans, you must have the courage to lose sight of the shore.

We are honoring you not just for what you have done, but for what we know you still have yet to do. So let us begin.

I will begin with the 90 names listed in your program. They are the 90 student-athletes who have combined academic and athletic excellence and are earning $2,000 NCAA postgraduate scholarships to continue their education. The program was begun in 1964, and during that time the Association has invested more than $2 million in assisting 1,559 students for graduate credit. As we honor the student-athletes, let us honor the chair of the Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, Fred Jacoby, commissioner of the Southwest Athletic Conference.

Something happened this summer, it happened in Los Angeles, and for a while it was like a secret hand shake. You felt it happen to you, but you were not sure everyone else knew it, too. It was pride in what we saw, but more than that it was its very simplest level, it seems again, a sense of fun, something perhaps we needed in this country for too long.

The NCAA, as you know, traditionally has provided the leadership, training and coaching for the nation's major amateur programs. Swimming, of course, always has been a top medal producing event for our country, but listen to these statistics. This was a breakthrough season. Athletes from NCAA member institutions led the United States with its first gold medal sweep in men's and women's basketball; the first medals ever in volleyball, with a gold for men and a silver for women, and the first medal in field hockey with a bronze.

Men and women won 40 medals in track and field, the most for the United States since 1904. Women won 16 track and field medals, which significantly surpassed the previous high of nine in 1932.

To look at it another way, in sports sponsored by the NCAA, the United States won 59 gold, 42 silver and 23 bronze medals in a total of 124 individual and team events. Student-athletes who attend NCAA member institutions earned about 80 percent of those medals, accounting for 49 gold, 33 silver and 17 bronze in team and individual events.

A total of 194 medals, which represent individual events, relays and team sports, were won by student-athletes from NCAA member institutions. The student-athletes also participated in 16 of the 17 Olympic records established by the United States.

Each of us has our own special memories of those games. For some, it could have been performances in gymnastics; for others, medals won in track and field events by the wonderful Carl Lewis or Benette Fitzgerald-Brown from Tennessee or Jeff Blatnik, a two-time Division II champion from Springfield College. Of course, Blatnik battled cancer and earned the gold in Greco-Roman wrestling. Or the inspirational play of Beth Anders of Ursinus, the leading field hockey scorer in the Olympic Games.

But perhaps, just perhaps, some of your memories involve four gold medal winners who join us today. They were selected to represent all the Olympians who attended NCAA institutions. These four Olympians once sat on that lower dais as top honorees. Let us meet them now.

Bruce Baumgartner, Indiana State University.

Bruce led the United States to one of its best overall performances in wrestling. The student-athletes from NCAA institutions won nine gold, three silver and one bronze medal. Bruce alerted the world that he was coming in 1982, when he won the NCAA heavyweight championship and the gold medal in the super heavyweight freestyle event. He was a 1983 Top Five honoree. He even said it was all right to call him "Huber" this morning as his friends do. I got away with it. (Laughter) Bruce Baumgartner, Indiana State University.

Ambrose (Rowdy) Gaines, Auburn University.

Rowdy, as you all remember, was breathtaking when he set an Olympic record in the 100-meter freestyle and swam on the gold medal 4x100 freestyle and 4x100 medley relay teams. Rowdy won four NCAA individual titles and swam on three national collegiate relay teams. He was a 1982 Top Five honoree. Again, ladies and gentlemen, Rowdy Gaines, Auburn University.

Karch Kiraly, University of California, Los Angeles.

Karch led UCLA to consecutive volleyball championships and was selected the most valuable player each year. He also was the most valuable player for the team that won the nation's first Olympic gold medal. He was a Top Five honoree in 1983. Karch Kiraly, UCLA.

Lynette Woodard, University of Kansas.

Somehow it does not seem enough to run through statistics with these people. There is so much more to tell. Lynette Woodard, a three-time all-America at the University of Kansas, set a national scoring record with 3,646 points and was named the outstanding female basketball player in the nation. She was the second leading scorer on the United States' first gold medal team in women's basketball. Lynette Woodard, University of Kansas.

Rowdy Gaines will respond for all Olympians.

Ambrose (Rowdy) Gaines: (Auburn University): Oh, boy. When I decided to attend Auburn University almost eight years ago, I had two goals I wanted to accomplish in my swimming. I wanted to win an NCAA championship and an Olympic gold medal. I will have to tell you this. I was never happier or more successful in my swimming career as I was when I swam those four years in the NCAA. I still remember to this day, and I remember it vividly, the 800 freestyle relay at the NCAA championships in my freshman year. That was the most exciting moment in my career.

The NCAA has done an awful lot for me over the years. If I had not received a scholarship, I would have had to work my way through college. I would not have been able to spend as much time in the sport. The NCAA supported me in something I enjoyed doing, and it helped me start a life after college, after the Olympics in what is called the real world. Believe me, I appreciate that because I am making a killing right now. (Laughter)

Now, I am more relaxed. I was nervous when I first got up here. When I was first told that I had received the NCAA Today's Top Five Award in 1981, it was simply the greatest honor in my life, because my parents were the proudest they had ever been of me. Believe me, that means something.

I remember meeting Bill Cosby and Walter Cronkite and such great scholarly athletes, and I am now sitting here with the Big O, Doug Flutie, and my idol in swimming, Tracy Caulkins. I thought Walter Cronkite was great, I loved him, but Diane Sawyer is a lot prettier. (Laughter)

Finally, I want to thank Auburn University for all its support over the years. Without that support and, therefore, without the NCAA's support, I would not be standing here right now talking to you. So on behalf of all of the Olympians

here today and around the entire world who have attended and are still attending NCAA institutions, thanks for helping us make that killing this summer. Thank you very much.

Ms. Sawyer: I expect a slight revision of the Olympic motto to read swifter, higher, stronger, richer. (Laughter)

The handwriting is on the wall. Each side wall lists name of student-athletes from NCAA membership institutions who earned medals at the Olympic Games. At this time I would like to ask you, if you would, to stand and join me in a salute to this group of current and former student-athletes from NCAA member institutions who gave us so much to cheer about this summer.

The College Athletics Top Ten permits the NCAA to salute five outstanding student-athletes from the preceding calendar year, and five former letter winners who have distinguished themselves in their chosen professions on their silver anniversary as college graduates.

The responsibility of choosing these honorees rests with the Top Ten Selection Committee, whose members are listed in your program. First, the Today's Top Five honorees.

Gregg Carr, Auburn University, football. His institutional representative is Pat Dye, director of athletics and head football coach.

I want to tell you what Gregg can do on the field. His fans in the southeastern part of the United States have known for a long time that to see him is to believe him.

A two-time all-Southeastern Conference linebacker, Gregg earned consensus all-America honors this year, leading Auburn University to its third consecutive postseason appearance. The team's defensive captain was the Southeastern or Southern defensive player of the week on five different occasions. He averaged more than 12 tackles per game during his career and had a best performance of 17 in one game.

Gregg's colleagues on the Auburn campus see the other side of him, the practical joker who once moved his teammate's furniture out on the parking lot before the game. Now, a serious matter, he earned a 3.320 grade-point average, majoring in civil engineering, and was selected the outstanding student in the school of engineering.

Significantly, he also has been elected to Spades, an honorary consisting of the top 10 students on the Auburn campus; Omicron Delta Kappa, and Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges.

Gregg is a three-time academic all-conference selection and a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete.

Ladies and gentlemen, Gregg Carr, Auburn University.

Tracy Caulkins, University of Florida, swimming. Her institutional representative is swimming coach Randy Reese.

Several years ago, Tracy Caulkins set a personal goal for herself and then made that dream come true. In a triumph of disciplines and determination, she brought three gold medals home from Los Angeles.

Tracy won individual titles in her specialties, the 200- and 400-meter individual medleys, and she was a member of the 4x100 medley relay team.

That is the same Tracy Caulkins who had won 16—that is right, 16—NCAA and 18 Southeastern Conference championships representing the University of Florida. Tracy holds NCAA records in the 200-meter and 400-meter individual medleys, the 100-meter breaststroke and 200-meter butterfly. She swam on the 400- and 800-meter free relay teams that set national

standards.

The Nashville native has established 48 national short and long course titles and 15 American records during her career. Tracy was selected the amateur athlete of the year in Florida in 1983 and recently was named the U.S. Olympic Committee's 1984 woman of the year.

A Blue Key Honor Society inductee, Tracy has established a 3.340 grade-point average while earning a degree in broadcasting. Believe me, am I ever worried about by job. (Laughter) Ladies and gentlemen, Tracy Caulkins, University of Florida.

Douglas R. Flutie, Boston College, football. His institutional representative is William J. Flynn, director of athletics.

The 1984 Heisman Trophy honor just confirms there is something special about Doug Flutie. As a senior in high school, he was selected the outstanding defensive back in the Boston area. But Doug was not ranked high on many Division I-A recruiting lists because many said he was too small to make a positive contribution to a team at that level of competition. There were even people who said that after Doug injected all those vitamins into Boston College's team and even one or two who said it just before the big pass in the final seconds against Miami (Florida). But no one could be found after that pass who ever would admit having said it.

Today, Doug Flutie simply is described as a winner. His football accomplishments are legendary. Just consider these two. He established six NCAA passing and total offense records and tied two others, including career marks of 11,317 total offense yards and 10,579 passing yards. He established a "B" average majoring in speech communication and recently was honored as a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame Scholar-Athlete. I do not know where he finds the time, but he is a volunteer worker in numerous charities in Boston and New England and has received commendations from the governor of Massachusetts for his work as a spokesperson for students against drunk driving.

Ladies and gentlemen, Doug Flutie, Boston College.

Mark Traynowicz, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, football. His institutional representative is Robert S. Devaney, director of athletics.

If you mention Nebraska these days, half the people who answer will mention football. That is thanks to Bob Devaney and the quality teams, the kind of teams that have Mark Traynowicz on them.

The Huskers have lost only one Big Eight Conference football game since 1980 and have shared or won the league championship each of the four years Mark Traynowicz has represented his home state university. There is another important tradition that is being established at Nebraska, and Mark has done his part to nurture it. Mark is Nebraska's fourth consecutive consensus all-America center. Mark also is an academic all-America. He has established a 3.360 grade-point average while earning a degree in civil engineering.

Considered one of the premier offensive linemen ever to play at Nebraska, Mark complements his athletic and academic interests with his active volunteer work with youth groups and his participation in activities sponsored by the Newman Center on campus.

Mark, along with Gregg Carr and Doug Flutie, arrived in Nashville last night after participating in the Japan Bowl on Saturday. So, we are keeping those films kind of short so in the darkness we do not lose the ball in jet lag. We have got to keep the lights back on them. Ladies and gentlemen, Mark Traynowicz, University of Nebraska.

Susan Walsh, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, swimming. Her institutional representative is John Swofford, director of athletics.

The man who invented the term renaissance man, and it had to be a man, never met a renaissance woman quite like Susan Walsh.

An eight-time NCAA individual swimming champion, Susan never lost a backstroke race in intercollegiate competition. She established American, NCAA, conference and school records in the 50- and 100-yard backstrokes. She twice earned a spot on the 1980 Olympic team and lost a heart-breaking race in the 1984 Olympic trials.

Sue also won three national indoor championships and two outdoor titles in the 100-yard backstroke and holds 35 short course records. She became only the second female in 60 years to receive the Patterson Medal, which annually is presented to the University of North Carolina's premier student-athlete.

She has established a world class academic reputation. She was elected secretary of Phi Beta Kappa and maintained a 3.770 grade-point average while earning a degree in business administration and accounting. She was a Special Olympics volunteer and a member of several honorary societies.

Ladies and gentlemen, Susan Walsh, University of North Carolina.

Doug Flutie will respond on behalf of the Today's Top Five honorees.

Douglas R. Flutie (Boston College): This is indeed a tremendous honor for all five of us. We would like to thank the NCAA for all the help throughout our four years in school. Without the regulations and guidance of the NCAA, I don't know if I would have made it.

When I first started out in school, I was like any other freshman coming into college. I was on a scholarship, and I wanted to play football and go to school as well. That was my attitude. As I started through school, it became more and more apparent to me that academics were important and that it was originally the regulations, the mandatory help that I had to keep up the grade points.

As I went along, I did it for myself, not just to play football. Without those regulations, without the guidance of the NCAA, I do not know if I or the others would have made it. But the NCAA has done a lot for college athletics, and it has really kept the high standards that everyone expects of student-athletes here in the United States. It keeps everyone involved in athletics, and I find it very important.

It is something very important in this day and age. Everything negative that happens seems to come out in the press. It seems to get out to the people. There are a lot of positive things going on in athletics today. I think this luncheon today is a sign of those positive things.

College has been fun for me. I enjoy playing football, and it is a big part of my life, but education will be with me all the way. It has been very important to me to keep up the grade-point average and keep on top of things academically.

As far as this award is concerned, it is something that stands out for me. It is probably the award that I can take most pride in. It is very easy for everyone to go out and play football and just say, "Ok, I will do well in the courses and I will just pass and get along." When you are studying on Thursday night, instead of thinking about your game on Saturday when everyone in the nation will be watching your performance, it means something to go to the library and study that night and come out the next day and earn an A or a B on an exam when you could have just gotten by with a C.

It has been very easy for people in the past to just push that aside and go along. This is one of those awards that sort of points it out and says that we appreciate your efforts in the classroom as well. I think that is why it stands out to all of us as a very, very important award, one we can take pride in, one that our family takes pride in, and more than anything I enjoy having my parents take pride in it.

We all thank the NCAA very much, and this is something that will stick in our minds for quite a long time. Thank you very much.

Ms. Sawyer: Thank you, Doug. I congratulate you and each of the other current honorees.

And now we salute the Silver Anniversary honorees.

Ralph Boston, Tennessee State University, track and field. His institutional representative is John Lee, athletics director.

You have to be careful what you say to Ralph Boston, you know. He started it all, I am told, as a legend. But as a hurdler and then once in long jump competition, one of his competitors was a big head and gloated, "I guess you will have to take seconds." Ralph Boston beat that man by 11 inches in the final jump, and the rest, as they say, is history.

He was a medalist in three separate Olympic Games. Ralph's world-record of 27 feet, one-half inch in 1960 elevated the event to front-page status. Ralph held the world record from 1960 until 1968 — with 27 feet, 5 inches — and was named the greatest long jumper of the century in 1970.

A two-time NCAA all-America, he competed in the long and triple jumps, the high and low hurdles, the high jump, pole vault, and javelin throw at Tennessee State University in Nashville. He still had the time to care. He gave a lot of his free time to a tutorial program for local, primary and secondary schools.

He served as coordinator of minority affairs and special services at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, from 1968 to 1975 and accepted his current position as account executive with South Central Bell Telephone Company in 1982, after a five-year association with the Integon Life Insurance Company.

Ralph has served on the President's Council for Physical Fitness and Sport, was a charter member of the Special Olympics staff, and has served as an officer in the Tennessee State University National Alumni Association. A member of Who's Who in Black America, he was the first Black inducted into the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame. He also has the distinction of becoming the first inductee in the National Track and Field Hall of Fame and, boy, does he deserve it.

Ladies and gentlemen, Ralph Boston, Tennessee State University.

Maj. Gen. William S. Carpenter, U.S. Military Academy, football and lacrosse. His institutional representative is Carl F. Ullrich, director of athletics.

About 25 years ago, coach Earl Blaik's Army team practiced a fine bit of military strategy, a little something different, a little psychological warfare for one thing. The team played a terrific game but had a very peculiar huddle, as you will recall, a very peculiar arrangement. The offensive huddle during which one team member stayed apart, standing, waiting, watching. Opposing coaches were grouching and mumbling with little success of the secret. How did the lone player know what play was about to be run? They were ready and most of all Bill Carpenter became famous as the lonesome end.

Bill earned all-America recognition and was one of the nation's leading pass receivers with 43 receptions for 591 yards. His name remains firmly implanted

in the Army record book in six different categories, including pass receiving, scoring and kickoff returns.

He was captain of the football team and established himself as one of the outstanding athletes in Army's tradition by also earning all-America honors in lacrosse his senior season. Bill graduated 20th in a class of 551 and complemented his academic standing with a high degree of military aptitude, ranking near the top of his class.

After his West Point career, Carpenter began his tour of military duty as a company commander in Vietnam. He returned to West Point as an instructor for awhile before being assigned to the U.S. Army Military Personnel Center. He was promoted to commander and assigned to a two-year stint in Korea and then spent three years in the office of the secretary of the Army.

Bill then became commander of the Third Brigade of the 9th Infantry Division in 1979, and three years later he was promoted to brigadier general and assistant division commander. Last month, he was promoted to the rank of major general. I will have to tell you, Bill, I talked to Pete Dawkins this morning and he told me the real reason that they did not have you come back in the huddle was they were not sure you would have the stamina to get back and forth. They were wrong.

Ladies and gentlemen, William Carpenter Jr., U.S. Military Academy.

Paul J. Choquette Jr., Brown University, track and football. His institutional representative is John C. Parry, director of athletics.

Gilbane Building Company, which was founded in 1873, ranks among the 25 largest construction companies in the United States. The president of this 112-year-old company is Paul Choquette, who was blessed with an abundance of opportunities in life. He was a two-time all-Ivy League and all-East running back at Brown University in 1959 and continues to hold the institution's career rushing record.

A member of several academic honoraries, including the Sphinx Club, the academic all-America and class marshal established the highest academic average on the Brown football team and was recognized as one of the first National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athletes. By the way, he also lettered in track and field and has been selected to the Brown Athletic and Providence Gridiron Club Halls of Fame.

He had an iron resistance to temptation as well. He turned down the NFL and the Canadian League to spend the year brooding over the books at Harvard Law School. He served as legal counsel to Rhode Island Gov. John H. Chafee and returned to private law practice for two more years before joining Gilbane Building Company in 1970.

He serves as a trustee emeritus of Brown University and the board of directors of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corportation. Paul also is vice-chairman of the board of the Rhode Island Port Authority and Economic Development Corporation, served on the Providence College President's Council and the Rhode Island Strategic Development Commission, and is past president of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce. How does he do it? I don't know.

Ladies and gentlemen, Paul J. Choquette, Jr., Brown University.

Abner Haynes, North Texas State University, football. His institutional representative is President Alfred F. Hurley.

Most everyone is familiar with Abner Haynes, the football player. At North Texas State University, Abner earned all-America honors, ranking seventh

nationally in rushing and fifth in scoring. He still holds four North Texas State rushing records.

His athletic reputation grew in professional football where he became the first player in National Football League history to gain 10,000 yards in all-purpose rushihg. He also set a single-season scoring record in 1962 with 114 points. He was named rookie of the year and Sports Illustrated's player of the year in 1960 and was a three-time all-pro selection.

A lot of people know a lot about Abner Haynes on the field, but a lot of people may not know Abner Haynes, the man. They may not know that he was the first Black to integrate intercollegiate athletics at North Texas State and that he was not permitted to participate in extracurricular activities. With courage and dignity, he turned his activities and energy to the church. His free time was spent in the choir.

Nor do they know that today Abner is executive vice-president for promotions and advertising at Financial Planning Services, Incorporated, where he has established a complete division and management program for athletes. But some people probably do know that Abner Haynes has not stopped thinking of others and giving of his time.

He works with Race to See, a program that assists blind students, and as a volunteer at the Huntsville, Texas, State Prison.

He is a past president of the Dallas Chapter of the National Association of Market Developers, working for the development of minority businessmen and women. Abner also is active in the Southwest Educational Development Laboratory that directs development of eductional and instructional materials for multilingual children in Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana.

Ladies and gentlemen, Abner Haynes, North Texas State University.

Oscar Robertson, University of Cincinnati, basketball. His institutional representative is David Currey, director of athletics.

I have a group of friends in New York who spend every weekend debating this question: Was Oscar Robertson one of the greatest basketball players or was he just the greatest basketball player ever? Oscar Robertson was named a consensus all-America three times and led the NCAA in scoring. Following each of those seasons at the University of Cincinnati, he was named the national player of the year.

He established 18 school, 16 Missouri Valley Conference and 14 NCAA scoring records, averaging 33.8 points and 15.2 rebounds per game during his career. He was cocaptain of the United States' Olympic gold medal winning team in Rome in 1960.

His athletic career continued to prosper in professional basketball. He played in 12 National Basketball Association all-star games and led his team to 10 postseason appearances in 14 seasons, averaging 22.2 points per game. He was the rookie of the year in 1961, player of the year in 1964, and ranks fourth in all-time scoring. He was named a member of the NBA's all-star team in 1980.

He also is a member of saintly restraints according to him. I am told that even though he endured the calls of 3,000 personal fouls in his pro career, he maintained that every single one was wrong. (Laughter) Oscar established his own general contracting company in 1975, which is the primary developer of the Avondale Town Center in Cincinnati.

Ladies and gentlemen, Oscar Robertson, the University of Cincinnati. While he is standing here, I will add a couple of things to his lengthy resume. He is on the board of directors for the Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America, Housing

Opportunities Made Equal, Organizational Industrialization Center and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He also been presented the National Humanitarian Award by the Jewish Hospital/National Asthma Center.

Responding on behalf of the Silver Anniversary honorees is Maj. Gen. William S. Carpenter Jr.

Maj. Gen. William S. Carpenter Jr. (U.S. Military Academy): To be asked to respond on behalf of the Silver Anniversary honorees, I think is a tremendous responsibility, particularly since they have all pointed out to me that really it has not been 25 years. (Laughter) I do it with a great sense of humility and also a great deal of respect and admiration for each of their accomplishments, not only on the sports field but off the field as well.

I would not presume to express adequately their feelings on this occasion, so I hope they and you will allow me to just merely say thank you and to express our appreciation for the honor you have bestowed on each of us. I think if you asked each of us, all of us here on the dais, we would probably freely admit that we have very selfishly taken a lot more from the sport than we have given to it, regardless of our accomplishments on the field.

None of us, I know, would trade or give away the memories and the experiences and the friendships that we have taken from that field of competition. Certainly, the lessons we have learned, the habits, the teamwork, the cooperation and the sacrifices necessary to win are lessons not easy to duplicate in any other nonathletic environment. But they are lessons ever so easy to transfer to other endeavors.

I think you honor us today, all of us on the dais — and particularly us old guys — as individuals for something that we will all tell you has been, either on the field or since our playing days, the result of a team effort. Each of us, I know, could think of teammates, coaches, business associates, managers who are equally qualified and without whose help and assistance we would not be here today.

All of us have had the good fortune to play for coaches such as Col. Blaik in my own experience, a man who did not just teach the game but also provided us examples and taught us lessons that have carried far beyond those playing fields. To be present in an affair like this is really an honor in itself, to be able to associate with so many of them who understand what intercollegiate athletics is all about is in itself a singular honor.

I know I speak for all of the Silver Anniversary award winners in expressing our deep gratitude and our appreciation on the honors you have bestowed upon us today. I think it is an honor that is exceeded in my own view only by that of having had the opportunity to play what I consider a great game and to have been able to play it in the environment presented by intercollegiate athletics in this country. I hope it will always be thus. Thank you very much.

Ms. Sawyer: Now it is time for us to turn our attention to the focal point of today's program, the presentation of the Theodore Roosevelt Award, the highest honor the Association bestows on an individual. The kind of individual who Theodore Roosevelt said is a man in the arena, the man who knows the greatest enthusiasm, the greatest devotion who spends himself in a worthy cause.

In your program, you will see pictures of past winners of this award, which recognizes a distinguished citizen of national reputation and outstanding accomplishment who, having earned a varsity athletic award in college, has by

a continuing interest and concern for physical fitness and competitive sports and by personal example exemplified most clearly and forcefully the ideas and purposes to which college athletics programs and amateur sports competition are dedicated.

This group includes, as you will note, former presidents of the United States, head of states, a Supreme Court justice, a United States ambassador, military leaders, pioneers in space and medicine, corporate leaders, and entertainers. All truly have been worthy of this recognition.

Today, we honor an individual who has provided distinguished national leadership within higher education. He also was a positive force in the conduct of intercollegiate athletics programs and in the affairs of this Association while serving as the president of the University of Michigan.

Robben Fleming was an outstanding student-athlete at Beloit College, where he participated in track and served as cocaptain of the basketball team. Following his graduation, he earned a law degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, which set the foundation for an outstanding career in law, education and the communicative arts.

He first was a labor lawyer, who earned national repute as a mediator and arbitrator by both his ability to bring together diverse groups and his selection in 1966 as president of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the Professional Association of Arbitrators.

Mr. Fleming began his career as an attorney with the Securities and Exchange Commission and immediately became a mediator for the National War Labor Board in 1942. He was named director of the Industrial Relations Center at the University of Wisconsin in 1947, and five years later became director of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois, Champaign.

He became a professor of law at the university in 1958, and remained on the law faculty until he was named chancellor and professor of law at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1964.

He was selected president and professor of law at the University of Michigan in 1968 and served the university in that capacity for the next 11 years. Mr. Fleming participated in, and was elected to, numerous educational commissions and boards on the local, state and national levels during his career.

He was president of the Association of American Universities, chairman of the board of directors of the American Council on Education and an executive committee member of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges. He also served as chair of the board of trustees for the Carnegie Fund for the Advancement of Teaching and the Federal Advisory Committee for Higher Education Equal Employment Opportunity Programs.

He served on the Governor's Commission on Higher Education, the Board of the National Manpower Institute, and was chair of the New York Blue Ribbon Commission on Graduate Education.

His interest in and support of intercollegiate athletics best may have been recognized when he was named an honorary member of the Michigan "M" Club. He also served as chairman of the Big Ten Conference Council of Ten, established a direct reporting line from the athletics director to the president at both Wisconsin and Michigan and served a four-year term on the NCAA Theodore Roosevelt Award Jury. Fitting, it seems that the award now goes to him.

Mr. Fleming also has made significant contributions to the communicative

arts. He was elected president of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting in 1979 and remained in the leadership position until he became a consultant to the corporation's Anneberg/CTV Project in 1981.

He has served on numerous state and Federal education and manpower committees, including the United States Department of Commerce technical advisory committee, the White House Conference on Education and the Task Force on Education, which he cochaired.

He has been honored with degrees from 21 institutions of higher education. The Beloit College trustee was named one of 44 outstanding educators in 1975 by Change Magazine.

It is my distinct privilege to present to you the 1985 Theodore Roosevelt Award honoree, Robben W. Fleming of Beloit College.

President Toner: In acknowledging your superb undergraduate career as a student-athlete and your continuing commitment to the highest personal standards, I am more than pleased to present to you the 1985 Theodore Roosevelt Award in recognition of your distinguished leadership within higher education and your nationally significant contributions to the communicative arts.

Robben W. Fleming: It is a special pleasure for me to be here at this meeting because so many of my old friends, although with all these lights in my eyes I cannot see a single individual out there. You may all have left. (Laughter) The honor with which you have accorded me today I realize perhaps is more of a tribute to the universities at which I have served and to the men and women of the University of Michigan who have for so long demonstrated their academic excellence and athletic achievement are compatible.

I am, nevertheless, deeply honored to receive this award. It reminds me of one of my favorite stories, as a matter of fact. When I was a young faculty member at the University of Wisconsin, we were sitting in the audience at a football game one day and next to us was another faculty member who had married a young English girl, and she was quite mystified by American football.

At one point, Wisconsin had the ball on the opposing team's 20-yard line, it was third down with five yards to go, and she leaned over to him and said, "Dear, why don't they punt?" He said very patiently, "Because they are on the 20-yard line." She said, "Yes, but think how it would surprise them." (Laughter)

I feel a little bit like the NCAA had punted today and that I am genuinely surprised. On the more serious side, these are difficult times for the NCAA, and there are lessons from Theodore Roosevelt's life that are relevant. The good news about intercollegiate athletics is that most of us who had a chance to participate in our college years emerged with very positive feelings about that experience.

Aside from the fun and the pure exhiliration of competition, we learned that hard work is a necessary part of it, that the teammates and the teamwork are essential, that disciplines are necessary, that leadership is indispensible and that it is not always possible to be on the winning side. But there also is a bad news side of intercollegiate athletics. It always has been there but at the moment the problem seems to be exacerbated. Sports audiences are notoriously fickle and vainly short-lived. Too many people are willing, indeed eager, to see athletes neglect their academic studies in favor of more time spent in training and in competition.

Unrealistic hopes of well-made professional careers distract athletes from

completion of an education. There are forces that put excessive pressure on coaches to win at any cost, that condone and abet the illegal recruitment of athletes and are more interested in whether athletes can perform today than whether they are getting an education for tomorrow. Faced with this dilemma, it is not very hard to see what Teddy Roosevelt would have done. He was a man of action and a great competitor.

He built up his own stamina through a very disciplined physical fitness program. There were difficulties with Spain at the turn of the century, and he led a volunteer cavalry group on that famous charge of San Juan Hill. He gained early recognition for his fight against corruption in New York City.

While he was president of the United States, he had the government acquire large tracts of Federal land from which ultimately emerged some of our magnificent national parks. He vigorously enforced the antitrust laws against industrial combination. In short, he was fearless in fighting for what he knew was right. Teddy Roosevelt was not a man who would have sat quietly by and allowed the public to forget that the setting in which intercollegiate athletics takes place is in an academic institution.

He is not here today with the NCAA that he helped to create. Teddy Roosevelt would see San Juan Hill ahead and would have but one word for what to do, "Charge." Let us with Teddy Roosevelt and through the NCAA charge ahead. Thank you very much.

President Toner: Thank you, Mr. Fleming. Now, I am pleased to present the institutional plaque to a former trustee, John Erickson, who is executive director of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. This plaque commemorates the selection of one of Beloit's distinguished alumni as the recipient of the 1985 Theodore Roosevelt Award.

Ms. Sawyer: Well, it is time for me to say farewell and to give you my thanks. It really has been a very, very special and high privilege for me today. I think I will just say goodbye with a poem or the thoughts of a poem really, which was one of my favorites growing up and literally just occurred to me as I was standing here today and looking at those of you who have been honored.

It is a poem by Stephen Spender that says there are certain kinds of people sometimes in life who seem to travel a little closer to the sun and who seem to have in their hearts a little more of the fire's center, and when they passed us by leaves the vivid air side with not just the memory of their swiftness or their strength or their grace, but they leave the vivid air signed with their honor. That is my tribute to all of you, and my thanks.

President Toner: Well, thank you, Diane. In token of our appreciation for your serving so ably as the master of ceremonies today, and to remind you of the admiration and respect our Association holds for you, I am pleased to present to you a gift of crystal.

Now, if you will please rise, Ron Koperski will offer the benediction.

Ron Koperski (Bradley University): Let us pray. We stand in praise and thanksgiving dear God, for this special moment in time. We all ask that you bless especially today's award winners as we marvel at their dedication and accomplishments.

DIVISION I-A ROUND TABLE

Monday, January 14, 1985

The Division I-A round table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 3:05 p.m. Monday, January 14, in the Jefferson A Room of the Opryland Hotel. NCAA Secretary-Treasurer John R. Davis, Oregon State University, presided.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussions. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning the proposed amendments is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Prior to the discussion of proposed legislation, Mr. Davis introduced the Division I-A members of the NCAA Council. He noted that there was not a single numbered proposal before the Convention dealing exclusively with Division I-A. He also identified those proposals before the Convention that had emanated from the first Division I-A midyear legislative meeting.

Mr. Davis then discussed briefly the proposals in the Convention Program of particular interest to Division I-A, including Nos. 29, 30, 37, 45, 46, 47, 49, 54, 73, 76 and 137. The following discussions ensued on other proposals.

Sports Sponsorship

A delegate expressed concern that a lowering of the Division I sports sponsorship requirement from eight sports to six (for men and for women) would make it easier for additional institutions to achieve Division I status.

Financial Aid

It was pointed out that Proposal No. 48, which would add $50 per month to the permissible grant-in-aid, did not treat the matter of calculating equivalency awards; therefore, if it were adopted, a student-athlete receiving the full award in an equivalency sport would have to be counted as more than a single grant.

It was announced that the Council would withdraw Proposal No. 58, which would change the equivalency calculation from a value-based formula to a unit system, in view of the lack of support the proposal received in the Division I round table.

Drug Testing

Mr. Davis and others stated their belief that the Association should take some affirmative action on the drug-testing proposal (No. 75) at this Convention, even if modifications are desired later. Other speakers objected to the proposal, citing these concerns: (1) the effect of the "policing" role on the desire to provide therapy for drug users; (2) extending culpability for drug use in the past, rather than limiting it to current usage; (3) declaring a student-athlete ineligible for an initial involvement with drugs, rather than first offering counseling or therapy and making the student-athlete ineligible only if that offer is refused or if there is subsequent use of drugs; (4) elimination of the current legislation that exempts use of drugs prescribed by a physician, and (5) the apparent inclusiveness of the proposed listing of banned drugs and its reference to "and related compounds."

Other speakers stated that a number of institutions already conduct their

own drug-testing programs; that student-athletes should not be expected to know which drugs are banned and which are acceptable, and that while the proposal is referred to as a "drug-testing" amendment for postseason competition, it includes provisions for ineligibility for intercollegiate athletics in general.

Postseason Football

Milo R. Lude, chair of the Postseason Football Committee, reported that the committee did not favor Proposal No. 78, which would eliminate NCAA legislation governing the issuance and acceptance of invitations to participate in football bowl games. He suggested instead that the provisions be moved from the bylaws to the Association's recommended policies, as printed in the NCAA Manual. He said the bowl managements would be willing to cooperate in assuring a logical bowl-contact procedure.

Complimentary Tickets

There was extended discussion on the provisions of Proposal No. 85, which would eliminate the issuance of "hard tickets" as complimentary tickets for student-athletes. It was emphasized that the proposal dealt only with complimentary tickets, not to admissions procedures in which student-athletes are treated in the same manner as all other students. It also would permit admission through a "gate list" only for the student-athlete, a relative or family member, or a fellow student and would not permit admission of friends or others if they did not fall into one of those categories.

A question was raised regarding the procedure an institution would follow in identifying the individual's seat assignment if no hard tickets can be used. The answer given was that once the individual is through the gate, he or she can be given a stub or some other piece of paper identifying the seat.

Representatives of the Southwest Athletic Conference, sponsors of the amendment, cited serious abuses involving complimentary tickets, which the proposal was designed to treat.

Playing Seasons

David L. Maggard, Council member from the University of California, Berkeley, outlined the provisions of Proposal No. 96, which would establish playing-season limitations in all sports in Division I. He also reported the Council's earlier interpretations of those provisions, should they be adopted. Questions raised dealt with the problem of rain-outs, whether the legislation considers in any way the loss of class time or the academic records of student-athletes in various sports, and the proposed limitations in tennis and volleyball. David Benjamin, executive director of the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association, spoke at length on what he termed a "dramatic reduction" of 40 to 50 percent in the amount of tennis competition at the Division I level if the proposal were adopted.

Five-Year Rule

Mr. Davis clarified that Proposal No. 122, if adopted, would apply to the benefit of any student-athlete; i.e., the currently enrolled or reentering student-athlete could use the existing five-year rule or the amended five-year rule, whichever benefitted him or her most. It also was emphasized that a summer term does not count as a term unless the institution considers it a regular term, equal to all other terms at the institution.

Other

The Pacific-10 Conference announced that it would speak against adoption of Proposal No. 84, a resolution affirming the Association's traditional principles of amateurism.

Mr. Davis invited the delegates to raise questions on any of the other proposals before the Convention. Only procedural questions were raised.

DIVISION I-AA ROUND TABLE

Monday, January 14, 1985

The Division I-AA round table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 3 p.m. Monday, January 14, in the Jefferson B Room of the Opryland Hotel. Francis W. Bonner of Furman University presided. Panelists included the other members of the Division I Steering Committee representing Division I-AA member institutions: Jack V. Doland, McNeese State University; Andrew T. Mooradian, University of New Hampshire; Sondra Norrell-Thomas, Howard University, and Arliss L. Roaden, Tennessee Technological University.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussions. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning the proposed amendments is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Prior to the discussion of agenda items, Mr. Bonner stated the chief purpose of this session was to provide information, answer questions and discuss other items of interest to this division.

Financial Aid

Charley Scott, director of athletics at Mississippi State University, joined the meeting to report that the special committee reviewing financial aid was seeking to find some way by which that a scholarship, or that value, would more nearly meet the full cost of attendance at an institution. Mr. Scott reported in considering the matter of transfer of financial aid limitations (No. 45) from the constitution to the bylaws, this item related to No. 30, which would provide autonomy to Division I-A with the exception of certain legislative items, one of which is the definition of commonly accepted educational expenses. If the autonomy and the financial aid limitation proposals each were passed, only one financial aid definition would be in effect for Division I. Division I-A could not develop its own financial aid definition.

Autonomy

James E. Delany, commissioner of the Ohio Valley Conference, reported that during the summer representatives from I-A, I-AA and I-AAA met to discuss autonomy within Division I. The group first addressed issues that they thought should remain common to the entire division, i.e., the Division I intercollegiate structure in Bylaw 5-6, automatic qualification for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship in Bylaw 5-7, the grant-in-aid limits in men's and women's basketball and the numbers and sizes of coaching staff limitations in men's and women's basketball, and moving the grant-in-aid expenditure from the constitution to the bylaws. The subdivisions of Division I then would have the opportunity to originate legislation in Bylaw 1 (recruiting); Bylaw 2 (extra events); Bylaw 3 (playing and practice seasons); Bylaw 4 (in-season eligibility); Bylaw 5 (individual eligibility), with the exception of Bylaws 5-6 and 5-7; Bylaw 6 (financial aid limits), with the exceptions of men's and women's basketball, and Bylaw 8 (football television).

Women

Ms. Thomas reviewed the proposals that affect women in Division I-AA. They were Nos. 35 (designate place on NCAA Council), 43 (Division I criteria), 49 (summer employment), 61 (conditions of membership), 63 (condition of membership), 63 (unclassified membership), 65 (multidivision classification), 69 (sports sponsorship criteria), 90 and 91 (administration of championships), 96 (planned practice seasons), 124 (five-year rule), 141 (evaluation periods), 143 (gymnastics recruiting), and 144 (volleyball recruiting).

Academic Reporting

Mr. Roaden stated that academic reporting was stimulated by the report of the Select Committee on Athletic Problems and Concerns in Higher Education. One of the recommendations was reporting on the academic status of beginning student-athletes, the academic progress of student-athletes and the graduation rates of student-athletes. Last year, an amendment to Bylaw 5-6 was drafted that would have required chief executive officers to verify a variety of requirements in order for member institutions to be eligible to enter a team or individual competitors in an NCAA sponsored meet or tournament. This proposal raised a number of questions and was deferred for further study. He then recommended that this Convention consider Proposal No. 24, which would require a Division I member to affirm that it has published its regular entrance requirements in a catalog or some other volume, including special admission opportunities, and its requirements for satisfactory progress toward a degree; and attest that each student-athlete would be in good academic standing and maintain satisfactory progress toward a degree.

Division I-AA Proposals

Lynn J. Snyder, athletics director at Marshall University, recommended implementation of a Division I-AA summer meeting. A straw vote was taken on No. 43 (sports sponsorship) and passed by a significant margin. A straw vote then was taken to determine the division's vote on Section C if Section A were to pass and B were to be defeated. That vote passed 27 to 25.

Mr. Bonner introduced Proposal No. 60, which would increase the limit on football grants. The straw vote was 22-40.

Mr. Doland reviewed Nos. 71 and 72 dealing with equity and economy. No. 71 would provide for one head coach and seven assistants and eliminate part-time designation unless an institution has a freshman team playing five games. A straw vote indicated 22 favored and 31 opposed the proposal. There was no vote on No. 27.

Kenneth G. Germann, commissioner of the Southern Conference, introduced No. 95, which would require the Division I-AA Football Committee to use game officials assigned by I-AA conferences for championship play. The proposal was favored on a straw vote, 40-13.

Mr. Bonner introduced No. 116, which would permit a I-AA institution to have four days for freshmen orientation for football players before fall practice begins. The straw vote was 19-23.

Central Florida Appeal

The group then turned its attention to an appeal from the University of Central Florida.

Mr. Bonner introduced Mr. Bill Peterson, director of athletics. Mr. Peterson reported that the institution met all Division I-AA criteria for all sports

with the exception of the transfer requirements. Mr. Bonner stated that the division membership criteria requires that an institution must be in compliance with all the rules and requirements for the division for two years before an institution may apply for membership. He said Central Florida had not been in compliance with the transfer rule for two years. Central Florida representatives were excused from the room. Mr. Bonner stated that the institution had made an initial request to the Classification Committee, which had denied it, and now is appealing the committee's decision to the full division. The vote failed 7-40.

DIVISION I-AAA ROUND TABLE

January 14, 1985

The Division I-AAA round table of The National Collegiate Athletic Association convened at 3 p.m. Monday, January 14, in the Cumberland Room of the Opryland Hotel. Thomas J. Frericks, University of Dayton and a member of the NCAA Council, presided. Panelists for the session included other Division I-AAA members of the Council: Mikki Flowers, Old Dominion University; John W. Kaiser, St. John's University (New York), and Kathleen M. Wear, La Salle University.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round-table discussion. Only discussion of a significant nature concerning the proposed amendments is summarized. A verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Mr. Frericks encouraged representatives of Division I-AAA to contact the I-AAA representatives on the Council throughout 1985 in regard to any issues that they believe need to be considered by the Council.

The delegates were advised that there are 92 institutions in Division I-AAA and 18 conferences for a total of 110 votes in comparison to 107 votes in 1984. A roster of the Division I-AAA institutions and an agenda for the round.table were distributed.

Academic Requirements

Mr. Kaiser reviewed Proposal Nos. 23-28. With regard to Proposal No. 24, academic certification, Mr. Kaiser explained that it would require a Division I member institution to affirm that it has published its regular entrance requirements, including special-admission opportunities, and requirements for satisfactory progress toward a degree and that each student-athlete who represents the institution will be in good academic standing and maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree. He noted that "good academic standing" would be decided by each institution. It was noted that Proposal No. 26 affirmed that a student-athlete must designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree by the beginning of the third year of enrollment.

Governance

Mr. Frericks explained that Proposal No. 30 would permit legislative autonomy for Division I-A and for the remainder of Division I in the divided bylaws, except for the provisions specified in the legislation. He stated that a special committee composed of Division I representatives had met to develop legislation that would provide Division I-A with the autonomy it wishes, but at the same time protect the interests of Divisions I-AA and I-AAA. It was noted that Proposal No. 30 contains a recission process of a simple majority, versus the two-thirds that was proposed at the 1984 Convention.

Ms. Wear led the discussion regarding Proposal Nos. 32-42.

Financial Aid

The round table turned its attention to Proposal No. 45, which would remove the definition of commonly accepted educational expenses and the limitations on the total amount of financial aid in combination with funds from other sources that a student-athlete may receive from the constitution and

place them in the bylaws. Inasmuch as many of the financial aid proposals had been discussed at length in the morning round table, it was not necessary to spend a great deal of time on the same proposals in the Division I-AAA round table.

Membership and Classification

Ms. Flowers advised that Proposal Nos. 43 and 44 had been requested by the Presidents' Commission to be placed on the Convention agenda. Proposal No. 43 would reduce from eight to six the sports sponsorship criteria for men and women for membership in Division I. It was noted that this proposal is not viewed only as a women's issue, but as an institutional issue.

With regard to Proposal No. 63, which specifies that an institution shall be placed in the "unclassified membership" category if either its men's program or its women's program fails to meet the appropriate division's sports sponsorship criterion, Ms. Flowers stated that this proposal reaffirms an overall institutional commitment to athletics and represents one of the most important processes of legislation for the health of women's athletics within the country and the structure of the NCAA.

General

The round table reviewed Proposal No. 75, drug testing. Following lengthy discussion concerning the merits of the drug-testing proposal, a straw vote was taken. It was determined that the majority would favor the proposal being remanded to the 1986 Convention so that the Council and others would have an opportunity to further study and define the subject.

Championships

Ms. Wear led the discussion related to Proposal Nos. 90-95. It was noted that part of the intent in Proposal No. 90 is to specify that if only one championship is conducted in a sport, it shall be a National Collegiate Championship for which any active member in good standing is eligible.

Playing and Practice Seasons

The round table reviewed the proposals relating to playing and practice sessions, Proposal Nos. 96-120. Mr. Kaiser advised that the proposal to place limitations on playing seasons and number of contests was initiated by presidents and the NCAA Long Range Planning Committee due to their concern about missed class time and the extension of playing seasons in many sports. Proposal No. 96 would establish limitations on the dates of competition in all contests and the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in all sports in Divisions I and II and authorize the NCAA Council to approve foreign tours in all sports and all divisions. The delegates were urged to carefully review the playing and practice seasons from a philosophical standpoint and consider whether such limitations specifically benefit the programs at their respective institutions.

Eligibility

The group reviewed Proposal No. 126, transfer rule one-time exception, which would eliminate the transfer residence requirement exception for a transferring student-athlete who meets the five conditions specified in the legislation. Also, discussion ensued concerning Proposal No. 127, which would prohibit an institution from awarding financial aid during the first academic year in residence to a transfer student from a Division III institution who is eligible to compete immediately under the conditions set forth in the legislation.

Recruiting

Ms. Flowers explained that Proposal No. 137, tryouts and sports camps, coaching schools and clinics, attempts to clarify in written form the limitations for the tryout rule. While it appears complicated, she said it upholds the existing interpretation concerning the tryout rule.

Other Topics

Mr. Frericks stated that it is important for the group to recognize other individuals who are serving the I-AAA membership in other capacities. He introduced the following individuals as members of the NCAA Presidents' Commission: Very Rev. L. Edward Glynn, St. Peter's College; Lattie F. Coor, University of Vermont; Pope A. Duncan, Stetson University; Noah N. Langdale Jr., Georgia State University, and Walter B. Waetjen, Cleveland State University.

Robert H. Frailey, director of athletics, American University, and Ernest C. Casale, Temple University, were introduced as Division I-AAA representatives on the NCAA Executive Committee. Mr. Frailey explained that the primary responsibility of the Executive Committee relates to the finances and championships matters of the Association.

BUSINESS SESSION

Tuesday Morning, January 15, 1985

The business session of the 79th annual Convention was called to order at 8 a.m. in the Presidential Ballroom by NCAA President John L. Toner.

President Toner: The officers would like to thank Robert R. Peck, athletics director at Williams College, for reminding us that today is Martin Luther King Day. It seems appropriate to note that the nation has marked this day nationally to recognize this holiday in memory of Martin Luther King. Today would have been his 56th birthday. We feel privileged to make this a part of our official record.

5. ACCEPTANCE OF REPORTS

[Motions were made, seconded and approved to accept the reports of the sports and general committees, treasurer, Council, and Executive Committee.]

Christine Grant (University of Iowa): On page 269 of the Annual Reports, there is the report of the meeting of the administrators of women's athletics programs. I and many other women who were at that meeting wish to go on record as protesting this report as being inaccurate and misleading.

President Toner: That will be so reported in the minutes of the meeting.

6. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Consent Package—Constitution, Special Rules

Thomas M. Kinder (Bridgewater College of Virginia): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move adoption of Proposal Nos. 1 through 4 in the consent package.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal Nos. 1 through 4 (pages A-1-3) were approved.]

Mr. Kinder: I move adoption of Proposal No. 5.

[The motion was seconded.]

Robert F. Steidel Jr. (University of California, Berkeley): I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 5—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

Proposal 5—1 is a modification to insert June or August instead of the summer. On behalf of my athletics colleagues, the conference staff, other conference staffs and other athletics administrators throughout the NCAA, I suggest that the Association reserve the month of July for these people to use for their personal time and for things other than NCAA business. This proposal would preserve the month of July for meetings of this type.

Mr. Kinder: The Council thinks that there should be some time between the conference spring meetings and the Division I-A, Division I-AA and special called meetings. Time is needed for preparing for the legislation that may be submitted.

[Proposal No. 5—1 (page A-3) was approved.]

[Proposal No. 5 (page A-3) was approved as amended by No. 5—1.]

Consent Package—Bylaws

Richard B. Yoder (West Chester University of Pennsylvania): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal Nos. 6 through 21 in the bylaw consent package, with the exception of No. 15.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal Nos. 6 through 14 (pages A-4-8) and Nos. 16 through 21 (pages A-9-12) were approved by all divisions.]

Mr. Yoder: I move adoption of Proposal No. 15.

[The motion was seconded.]

I now move Proposal No. 15—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

The High School All-Star Games Committee recommends the committee membership not be expanded to accommodate the high school representative.

[Proposal No. 15—1 (page A-9) was approved by all divisions.]

[Proposal No. 15 (page A-8 was approved by all divisions as amended by No. 15—1.]

Eligibility—Division II

Robert Cockrum (Kentucky Wesleyan University): On behalf of the Great Lakes Valley Conference, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 22.

[The motion was seconded.]

In the 1983 Convention, the Great Lakes Valley Conference members were somewhat dismayed that Division II was not included in the so-called "Proposal 48." Since that time, we have taken action to get this proposal before the Convention to include the Division II membership as a division in the academic regulations as they will be presented in the future.

We realize that "48" has been controversial, and we realize that possibly, and most probably, it will be in some changed form before its actual adoption. We would like to see Division II included in the Division I academic regulations so that they are uniform and apply throughout Divisions I and II, both of which are giving athletics scholarships. We feel this is the opportunity for Division II as a division to make a statement to the public and to this Convention of our support for the academic proposals.

We realize that individually most of the Division II schools and many of the conferences do adhere to strict academic standards. We simply are asking that we be included in the statements that are made in the Convention, and that we have the opportunity to go public with the Division II statement. After the round table yesterday, it was suggested perhaps that the Great Lakes Valley Conference should withdraw Proposal No. 22. My feeling is that it should not be withdrawn because it might be defeated only if it were wrong. We do not feel that this proposal is wrong; we feel it is the right statement, and we urge Division II to support Proposal No. 22.

Bob Moorman (Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association): Speaking for the Collegiate Commissioners Association and the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, we disagree with passing No. 22 when there is so much confusion right now on "Proposal 48." If and when 48 is squared away, then we can make a statement. We already made a statement that we are interested in the students. We do not have to go through the same things that we are going through in 48 just to prove a point.

[Proposal No. 22 (page A-12) was defeated by Division II.]

Satisfactory Progress

Hoke Smith (Towson University): I move adoption of Proposal No. 23.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal is to improve the compliance with the satisfactory-academic-progress requirements by improving the development of the system of recording monetary student records. It provides for assistance to the members to meet that purpose and to enhance that assistance, providing for spot checks of student-athletes' records. I think those of us on university campuses are familiar with many forms of audit and monitoring that we live with very well.

We have auditors from the Federal government for student financial aid, and whether public or private, public accountants audit our financial records. We are suggesting that a spot check would be useful to enhance the record keeping pertaining to satisfactory progress and enable us to meet those requirements better.

John Semanik (Drexel University): I speak in favor of this proposal, but I question the sentence: "The NCAA national office staff shall be empowered to review the academic records of student-athletes." I wonder whether registrars in our universities would permit someone to come in and review an academic record of a student without the student's approval?

Donald G. Combs (Eastern Kentucky University): When we sign the student-athlete's statement, we empower people to do that. That is one of the things they do, I believe, on that statement.

Mr. Smith: It is the custom of some accrediting teams to review, not for purposes of publication, but simply to monitor institution's compliance with its own regulations, to review student records. So, I do not think it is a new practice.

Charley Scott (Mississippi State University): In order for that kind of review to take place, the NCAA national office is going to have to send somebody around the country. That is an expensive item, and it could be quite expensive if we had to employ another person, as well as pay the travel expenses.

Vernon M. Smith (University of Toledo): Noncompliance can be more expensive than enforcement.

[Proposal No. 23 (page A-14) was defeated by Division I (135-162) and Division II.]

Academic Certification

William H. Baughn (University of Colorado): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 24.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would require certain affirmations on academic matters as part of the annual certification process.

James G. Malik (San Diego State University): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 24—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

There is no question that we agree with the intent of No. 24. However, in (iii) the phrase "at the time of competition" seems to have more than one interpretation. There seems to be some problem as to whether this means in one extreme, perhaps before every single game or maybe toward the end of a semester or between semesters. We just were not sure what it means, and it appears that having an eligibility check for a season was perfectly OK according to the attendees of this resolution.

[Proposal No. 24—1 (page A-15) was approved by Division I.]

[Proposal No. 24 (page A-15) was approved by Division I as amended by No. 24—1.]

Resolution: Initial Eligibility

Otis A. Singletary (University of Kentucky): On behalf of the Presidents' Commission and the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 25.

[The motion was seconded.]

I now move the adoption of Proposal No. 25—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposed amendment No. 25—1 affects Division I only, and I believe it speaks for itself. This is a joint effort by the Council and the Presidents' Commission to assure that possible modifications of "Proposal 48" receive the additional study in which many people have expressed interest. This is designed to give the Commission and the Council more flexibility. It does not commit anybody to any final position today. It gives the committee the opportunity to come back with no modification or one modification, or even several modifications.

[Proposal No. 25—1 (page A-16) was approved by Division I.]

Mr. Singletary: The study specified in the proposal is designed to assure that the advice of all the appropriate groups is sought and studied. The Council appointed a subcommittee member to carry out the provisions of the resolution, and the recommendations from this group are to be announced to the membership not later than October 15, which is designed to leave adequate time for divergent views that may be submitted in the form of alternative legislation.

We believe this is a necessary step toward cooperative effort between the Commission and the Division I membership.

[Proposal No. 25 (page A-16) was approved by Division I as amended by No. 25—1.]

Satisfactory Progress

Clifford F. Sjogren (University of Michigan): On behalf of the NCAA Council and the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee, I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 26.

[The motion was seconded.]

No. 26 puts language into the bylaws that the student-athlete shall designate the program of studies prior to the beginning of the third year of study, and it also requires that transfer students be treated in a similar way.

[Proposal No. 26 (page A-17) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

Transfer—Junior College

Clifford F. Sjogren (University of Michigan): On behalf of the NCAA Council and the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee, I move the acceptance of Proposal No. 27.

[The motion was seconded.]

No. 27 strengthens the transfer rule by requiring student-athletes to elect transferable credit at junior colleges.

[Proposal No. 27 (page A-17) was approved by Division I.]

[Proposal No. 28 (page A-18) was withdrawn.]

Voting on Legislation

Francis W. Bonner (Furman University): Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Council I move adoption of Proposal No. 29.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal represents another step, and I think a very important one, in the increasing federation of the Association's activities. This proposal will permit each division to vote in a separate session on the legislation that applies only to that division. Please note that if an amendment applies to more than one division, it still will have to be acted upon when all divisions meet in joint session. The Division I-A membership already has this privilege in its summer legislative meeting.

Later, in the vote on No. 31, you will see that Division I-AA members also are seeking permission to have a summer legislative meeting at which those members could act on legislation affecting only that subdivision. This proposal would extend that philosophy to all divisions. The practical effect, the Council believes, will be to streamline the business session at the annual Convention. Last January, the Convention did not come close to completing its business. It missed doing that by about 50 proposals. There were about 50 proposals that could have been voted on in the separate division round tables if Proposal No. 29 had been in effect at that time.

This year, it is not quite as dramatic, but still there are 35 proposals that could be voted upon separately by the divisions, saving a lot of time at this business session. All actions at all separate sessions would be reported to the general business session so that all of the rescission opportunities would be available at that time. The Council urges your support of this legislation. The Presidents' Commission also supports this legislation.

[Proposal No. 29 (page A-18) was approved by all divisions.]

Division I Voting

Thomas J. Frericks (University of Dayton): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 30.

[The motion was seconded.]

The autonomy issue has received much discussion in recent Conventions. Legislation that affects the governance of the Association also stimulates a great deal of interest. This past summer, Secretary-Treasurer John Davis chaired a special ad hoc committee on the governance issue. The committee had representation from all subdivisions in Division I. The charge of the committee was to review previously submitted legislation and comments made by the membership on this issue. The committee then was to recommend to this body legislation that would attempt to accommodate varied interests in Division I. We think Proposal No. 30 does this.

It does not speak to new criteria standards but to new legislation and governance opportunities within the subdivisions of Division I. This particular proposal has had extensive review by Division I members and has the support of the Presidents' Commission. I encourage the voting members of Divisions I, II and III to lend their support to this proposal for the overall benefit of the Association.

[Proposal No. 30 (page A-19) was approved by all divisions.]

Division I-AA Meeting

Lynn J. Snyder (Marshall University): On behalf of the Southern Conference, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 31.

[The motion was seconded.]

I believe the Division I-AA round table discussions yesterday afternoon regarding scholarship and coaching staff limitations underscore the necessity for our division to have the opportunity for a more extended exchange of ideas. I also would remind the members of Division I-AA that the special Convention called for in the summer of 1985 allows us the opportunity to meet at no additional expense or very little additional expense to our member institutions. I urge its adoption.

[Proposal No. 31 (page A-20) was approved by all divisions (362-161 on part A).]

Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility

Stanley E. McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I am speaking on behalf of the Presidents' Commission. The first action taken by the Presidents' Commission at its meeting in October was to propose an amendment concerning institutional control and responsibility, specifically the control of intercollegiate athletics finances. No. 32 was the result of that action. Following that meeting, it was decided that the Commission would conduct a survey of all presidents and chancellors of all NCAA colleges and universities on the subject of institutional control and integrity and finances, the two subjects.

The results of that poll are to be tabulated, and proposals that we believe will be of substance will be presented for consideration of the membership at a special Convention to be held in New Orleans in June.

In view of the fact that information is being developed in this survey on finances and institutional control of finances, the subject of Proposal No. 32, the Commission believes it will be in a position when the results of the survey are received and studied to prepare a more effective amendment reaching the desired objective of institutional control of the finances of intercollegiate athletics.

Accordingly, while affirming its absolute and unanimous belief in the principle of this amendment, the Commission withdraws it for further consideration. A new proposal will be presented at the June special Convention in New Orleans.

[Proposal No. 32 (page A-22) was withdrawn.]

Internal Audit Requirement

James E. Delany (Ohio Valley Conference): On behalf of the six sponsors, I respectfully move adoption of Proposal No. 33.

[The motion was seconded.]

Proposal No. 33 incorporates audit principles that are used by the Tennessee State Board of Regents in auditing the six sponsors over the past three years, which included the review of more than 6,000 student-athletes and their compliance with progress, the 2.000 rule, certain financial aid limitations and full-time load status among other NCAA conference rules.

The positive point of this program that has been tested in the state of Tennessee is that it is cost effective. It is local rather than national enforcement, and it deals with the problem at its source. This audit has a potential not only to expose noncompliance but also to shed light as to when substantive and complete compliance has been achieved by institutions so the various publics can be assured of a place in intercollegiate athletics within the academic community.

It was painful in the short term for our institution, but it has been a great deal

of help in the long run. It has heightened the communication between the registrar's office and the athletics department and the academic community on campus. The cost has been reasonable. The board of regents' auditor was able to carry on this study in approximately 18 months and turned this information over to the NCAA Committee on Infractions. We found it would be helpful and we wanted to share it with the NCAA and the NCAA membership.

John J. Coyle (Pennsylvania State University): I have a couple of questions about this particular proposal. I agree the intent is good, but I want to be sure that we understand fully the implications. It says "limited internal institutional audit," but then it basically says that for all students' academic and financial records. At an institution like Penn State, we look into the eligibility of more than 1,000 student-athletes per year, and some other institutions that have large comprehensive programs like this would find themselves in the same situation.

My background in business administration suggests to me that when we use the term internal audits, it suggests that a specific group of people associated with the Association, typically of the internal auditing staff. Typically, they already are well involved in operations of the university. This legislation seems to me to require the staff to redo or look at every piece. Most of the records I look at as faculty representative are to review the whole 1,000 students with respect to their normal progress. I have a real question about that.

Mr. Delany: My experience with this audit is indirect rather than direct. I can only tell you what was explained to me by the board of regents' staff people. Our experience has been with the external auditor from the Board of Regents, and he has worked closely with the on-campus auditors. From now on, it will be an annual rather than an every-three-year audit. Apparently there are not as many as 1,000 student-athletes in each of our campuses; it is probably closer to 300 to 400 per year, and the on-campus auditors have been trained and updated. In fact, there would be a review of what already has been done in some cases, but the results show noncompliance in certain areas and show a great deal of compliance.

Mr. Coyle: Is it not true that he is asking for every student-athlete to be reviewed as far as Bylaw 5-6 is concerned, particularly Bylaw 5-1-(j) and (6), that every student-athlete participates each year in the review?

Mr. Delany: I think the question raised by the Penn State representative is accurate. The audit carried out by the state board of regents compared the grades earned on each student-athlete's transcript with those credits that were put on the eligibility list to ensure that the credits shown on the eligibility list were consistent with the grades actually earned and shown on the student's transcripts. That is true.

Mr. Coyle: I think that while the intent is good, this is a rather costly operation for many schools in large comprehensive programs. While the intent is limited, it is a rather comprehensive review that is being required.

Roy Kramer (Vanderbilt University): While I hesitate to rise in opposition to the fine group of universities who have supported this in my own neighborhood, I believe we are taking this out of the area in which it should be. We are placing the control and concern for academic standards, as well as its eligibility, in the hands of a group of people who are primarily involved with economic auditing on our campus. I think this shows a considerable amount of lack of faith in some tremendous people in this room, namely, the faculty representatives, as well as our own registrars on our campuses and our own deans

in the various departments who really should have the final authorities in these areas. I would urge its defeat.

[Proposal No. 33 (page A-22) was defeated by Division I.]

Elections and Nominations

Christine Grant (University of Iowa): On behalf of the sponsoring institutions, I move adoption of Proposal No. 34.

[The motion was seconded.]

Proposal No. 34 is very closely tied to No. 36. What is being advocated very briefly in No. 36 is a choice between people, a choice between philosophies. What is being advocated in No. 34 is the right to vote by secret ballot for reasons that are self-evident. I believe that both motions, if passed, would result in an improved form of participatory democracy. I urge adoption.

Jack V. Doland (McNeese State University): There is nothing wrong with this particular legislation except for the fact that we have many, many restrictions on the make-up of these committees to meet various criteria, such as the number of women, the geographical location, the districts and so forth. It will be very difficult to do.

Also, the Nominating Committee, which I happened to serve on this year, has to be sure that people will serve if nominated, and we do not feel that this should be an election sort of a situation because so many people would be running against each other.

The 16 members of the committee represented every faction of the NCAA. In that particular case, the committee was unanimous in this year's selection of the slate. So I recommend that this be defeated.

[Proposal No. 34 (page A-23) was defeated.]

NCAA Council

H. Twyman Jones (Illinois State University): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 35.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of Proposal No. 35 is rather straightforward and direct. It is to guarantee representation on the NCAA Council for those Division I conferences that sponsor only women's sports. This will not affect Council representation for the other constituencies for I-A, I-AA and I-AAA on the Council. There currently are 59 Division I institutions affiliated with conferences that sponsor only women's sports. This represents 20 percent of the total Division I membership.

While it is true that the 59 members of women's conferences also have programs that are representative in various other categories, the interests and concerns of the men's and women's conferences at any given institution may vary considerably. A seat on the Council for the women's conference is called to ensure that the interests and concerns particular to women's programs will be represented.

This legislation makes no stipulation that this representation should be either a man or woman. This is left open. So this would not follow the nominating process that already is in place to take care of a minimum number of women on the Council.

Andrew T. Mooradian (University of New Hampshire): Mr. President, I would like to speak against Proposal No. 35 in regard to the guaranteed seat for representation for a women's conference on the Council. Currently, I-AA, I-AAA and predominantly black institutions have no guaranteed representation

from their conferences on the Council. There are six spots on the Council for women in Division I regardless of how conferences are structured in regards to sex.

As a member of the Council, I can assure you that it does an excellent job of representing and safeguarding interests of women. I suggest that we defeat No. 35 and keep the Council as it currently exists.

Stanley Rives (Eastern Illinois University): Mr. President, it is, I believe, accurate to say that when the Council was restructured two years ago it was done so as to meet the needs and interests of I-A and I-AA football and men's basketball. Conferences representing only women's programs, having neither football or basketball, are very different in their interests, therefore, deserve representation. If we earmark one of the Division I at-large positions on the Council for women's conferences, we will better represent their interests and do so without changing the balance or subverting the interest of men's football and basketball. I, therefore, urge your support.

Mary Roby (University of Arizona): I would urge defeat of this motion since no other conferences in themselves have the representation. I think women on the Council represent all women.

[Proposal No. 35 (page A-24) was defeated.]

Convention Committees—Nominees

Linda K. Estes (University of New Mexico): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 36.

[The motion was seconded.]

The Nominating Committee provides us with a slate with one nominee for each office, and then we rubber stamp that slate. I contend that we have enough capable people in the NCAA with leadership and ability that we can find at least two candidates to run for each office. It is not enough to say that if we want a choice we can nominate from the floor. When that was done successfully two years ago, some people were very upset that anyone would dare to exercise the right to nominate from the floor and challenge the designated slate.

Those kinds of feelings could be avoided if the voters were provided with a choice. I think the same argument can be made for the sports committees. There are hundreds of people in the NCAA with great leadership potential, and we fail to acknowledge that any time we put up only one candidate for any position.

Gordon Collins (College of Wooster): On behalf of the Men's Committee on Committees, I speak in opposition to this proposal. It was the unanimous agreement of our committee that the logistics, time and financial constraints of implementing this motion would force us to argue against it, and the assumption that there is only a single nominee for a particular position in the men's sports committees is simply fallacious. There are many, many nominees for those positions.

The Men's Committee on Committees, as well as I am sure the Women's Committee on Committees, works judiciously to talk about qualifications, contributions, district and regional representation on those committees. Our committee would urge you to defeat this proposal.

Bruce A. Corrie (Bucknell University): Speaking on behalf of the Nominating Committee, we urge the defeat of this proposal. The Nominating Committee has spent much time discussing the pros and cons of this proposal. We

feel that the mechanism for nominations from the floor already is in place, and the Nominating Committee has to work within certain criteria and ground rules within the constitution and bylaws for people who are qualified to fill the various positions on the Council.

The main reason that the Nominating Committee meets is to make sure that criteria is met, not to make annointments. Therefore, I recommend that this proposal be defeated, and that the key in the future for people who want to be sure that qualified people have an opportunity to serve is to make sure that the Nominating Committee receives these nominations, and they get their nominations in where they are called for.

Jeanne Rowlands (Northeastern University): I do not think those of us who are in favor of this proposal are speaking necessarily to the nomination process. We are speaking to the selection process. In our present arrangement, the nomination process becomes the selection process. I would like to choose. I have a great respect for the people who at the moment are choosing for me, but I still would like to choose.

L.O. Morgan (University of Texas, Austin): If the Nominating Committee is concerned about the qualifications of the member, leave the alternative positions open for nominations from the floor. It seems to me that it defeats our purpose in the beginning.

[Proposal No. 36 (page A-25) failed. It was approved by Division I (164-131) and Division III, defeated by Division II (68-85); approval of all divisions required. A later motion to reconsider in Division II was defeated. See discussion on reconsideration following Proposal No. 42.]

Committee Terms

Gwendolyn Norrell (Michigan State University): Mr. President, I move adoption of Proposal No. 37.

[The motion was seconded.]

I move that Proposal No. 37 be referred to the Council for further study.

[The motion was seconded.]

After preparing this amendment, we received additional information concerning the turnover among the membership of NCAA committees. Over a four-year period, 71 percent of the sports committee membership rotated, and 81 percent of the standing committee membership rotated. We also have received information from various people who have come to us and said this proposal needs further study. We believe this should go back to the Council for further study and possible refinement. We seek your permission to do this.

President Toner: If there is no objection, No. 37 is moved and seconded twice, and the motion to refer back to the Council has been moved and seconded.

[Proposal No. 37 (page A-25) was remanded to the NCAA Council; motion to refer approved by all divisions.]

Conference Voting

Wilford S. Bailey (Auburn University): Mr. President, I move adoption of Proposal No. 38.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is the third time that the Council has sponsored this proposal. Two years ago, it was approved by or at least it received a vote of slightly more than 55 percent, but not the required two-thirds majority. Last year, the vote was 61 percent, so it appears we are getting closer. Why does the Council continue to

offer this amendment? The answer is that the Council believes that it is very important to affirm the Association's guiding principle that the NCAA is an organization of institutions and that no institution's vote should carry any greater weight than any other institution's vote. The conference vote privilege unfortunately contradicts to a degree that principle.

It is possible for an institution currently to have its position represented by as many as four different votes. For example, the institution has its own vote as an individual member of the Association, another as a member of a men's conference, another as a member of a different conference for women, and perhaps a fourth as a member of an umbrella association, such as the ECAC. So the problem then, we feel, is that this type of expanded voting privilege is inevitable because an institution belonging to just one conference for both men and women loses some representation.

It is worse yet for the independent institutions that belong to no voting conference. As the Council has stated in the past two years, this proposal does not in any way diminish the important role of the conferences of the NCAA and other participation in the NCAA. It would abandon the conference vote to assure that each institution's vote has the same value as that of any other member institution of the NCAA. We urge your adoption.

[Proposal No. 38 (page A-26) was defeated (334-292; two-thirds majority required).]

Resolutions

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President, on behalf of the NCAA Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 39.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal simply would establish the same requirements for the sponsorship of resolutions to be considered by this Convention as presently exist for the sponsorship of legislation. This would require the sponsorship of six institutions and would require that that sponsorship be exercised on behalf of these institutions. It requires six members to sponsor a resolution and would require that that sponsorship be exercised by the president or his designated representative. These are presently the requirements that have prevailed in the sponsorship of legislation, and the Council believes that the sponsorship of resolutions should conform to those same criteria. I urge the adoption of Proposal No. 39.

[Proposal No. 39 (page A-26) was approved.]

Sports Committees with Playing Rules Responsibilities

Lewis A. Cryer (Pacific Coast Athletic Association): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 40.

[The motion was seconded.]

As quickly as possible, this legislation is an attempt to return to various sports committees the balance of membership of the committees to 2-1-1 between Divisions I, II and III. This is to include junior college and/or high school representatives serving as voting members of NCAA sports rules committees. These committees are baseball junior college; men's soccer with the junior college representative and swimming junior college; wrestling junior college; track and field junior college representatives; and the Football Rules Committee with the junior college and high school representative voting.

It is the position of the Council that while the junior college and high school constituencies should be represented as members of the previously mentioned

sports committees, they should not have a vote on playing rules of the Association. I ask for your support of Proposal No. 40.

[Proposal No. 40 (page A-27) was approved by all divisions.]

[Proposal No. 41 (page A-27) was withdrawn.]

Certification of Compliance

Elmer W. Yoest (Otterbein College): Mr. President, on behalf of the Division III Steering Committee, I move adoption of Proposal No. 42.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would require the financial aid director to sign a certification-of-compliance form ensuring that all aid given at Division III institutions would be approved by the financial aid officer. It also ensures that this individual be knowledgeable about NCAA Division III financial aid policies. Under the current legislation, there is no certification regarding issuance of financial aid, and it appears there are discrepancies as to how aid is given among Division III institutions. I urge support of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 42 (page A-27) was approved by Division III.]

Convention Committees—Nominees

Donald G. Kelley (Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference): Mr. Chairman, I would like to move for reconsideration of No. 36, since it passed in Divisions I and III.

President Toner: Mr. Kelley, were you on the prevailing side of the vote, and secondly, are you asking for reconsideration in Division II only?

Mr. Kelley: Yes.

[The motion was seconded.]

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): I think that the membership of Division II exercised good judgment in debating Proposal No. 36, and I would hope that the members would stand firm on this. The task of finding good people to serve on committees is difficult. It is a complex task because of the requirements of the representation. I think if we put candidates for those committees in a position of engaging in a contest, a good number of people are going to decline to serve.

For these reasons and for the reasons that were advanced earlier, I would urge Division II membership to vote against reconsideration.

Jack V. Doland (McNeese State University): Mr. Chairman, if Division II changes its vote, what would that in effect do? Would you revoke the entire matter or would that be conclusive?

President Toner: If we revoked Division II and reconsideration passes, and the vote to change No. 36 is sustained affirmatively, then that is it unless someone from either of the other two divisions wishes to reconsider those votes. I would remind the membership that reconsideration may be taken up only once during the Convention on each of our votable issues.

Gwendolyn Norrell (Michigan State University): I would hope that Division II would stand firm in its vote, because my feeling is that if we are going to do this, what you will have is one great big political campaign. I do not think we need another political campaign in this country.

Sharon E. Taylor (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): I believe the talent that exists in this organization in all divisions and throughout the breadth of this nation certainly warrants that through our deliberations and Nominating Committee process the Committee on Committees can find two very qualified candidates for any position in the organization. I would urge my colleagues in

Division II to follow suit with Divisions I and III and support this legislation.

Linda K. Estes (University of New Mexico): I would like to respond to the gentleman who complimented Division II on its good judgment. The implication is that Division I and Division III showed bad judgment. I would like to say that I do not think so. I think they showed good judgment. I would encourage Division II to support this. I would like to say that the whole foundation of athletics is on competition. That is why we have this organization, and I do not believe the candidates would be afraid to compete for office.

Frank X. Rienzo (Georgetown University): Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask that this issue not be reconsidered. Those of you who have in any way been connected with a committee of the NCAA know that the election to the committee is a democratic process. The selection to the Committee on Committees is a democratic process, and if you consider now the number of hours that the Committee on Committees must spend to find one candidate who meets all of the diverse criteria based upon sex, region and division, it becomes a monumental task that you are asking of the Committee on Committees and doubling the number of hours that it would have to spend to find appropriate candidates. I recommend that we vote against this.

Howard Elwell (Gannon University): While I cannot speak for what happens in the Nominating Committee, I can speak to the point regarding what happens in the Men's Committee on Committees. I do not think we can assume this is a not a democratic process in the Men's Committee on Committees. We have many, many applicants and nominees for those positions, all of whom are eminently qualified.

When we come to the Convention, we have three meetings. I will assure you that there is a lot of discussion. We are never unanimous, I do not think, in any vote. There is discussion and there is consideration, and I think when the final vote is cast we have selected the most capable person for those vacant positions. I would hate to come to this Convention and be faced with an afternoon of having a political contest to see who is the more qualified person, and I submit that we would lose the interest of many people who would choose not to run.

Robert C. James (Atlantic Coast Conference): Mr. President, I applaud the efforts of the Council and the committees in attempting to streamline this Convention. One of the things that concerns me greatly is the time that would have to be accorded this particular provision. I do not believe anybody has discussed it. I think it is one of the most important factors. Otherwise, we might find ourselves having two Conventions, one for elections and one for legislation.

I would move that we refer this back to the committee, and that we have a very detailed considerate time study to see what position this would place the Convention in from the standpoint of how much time would it take to respond to this amendment.

[The motion to reconsider in Division II failed.]

Division I Criteria

Roy Kramer (Vanderbilt University): Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the sponsors of Proposal No. 43, I would like to move its adoption.

[The motion was seconded.]

This Convention in 1981 passed a resolution requiring a Division I school to sponsor eight intercollegiate sports in order to maintain membership in that division and assure its continued membership. This resolution seeks to make

that number 12 rather than 16. It does not seem inappropriate to me to consider an institution that sponsors 12 intercollegiate sports, six men and six women, as not having a well-rounded program.

On several occasions, we have heard from the Presidents' Commission that a primary part of the focus of its study is cost containment. I would point out to this Convention this is one of the few, if any, proposals on this floor that has any element of cost containment in it. We need to look at this matter very practically today when we are reducing the revenue from television considerably. I am not optimistic that we will ever return to the good old days of the past.

In addition, we are facing a major interpretation from the Internal Revenue Service that could affect every institution here that has a contributor's program. We are now pricing football tickets at anywhere from $12 to $16 or $17 per game in an effort to fund our many sports programs. We are soon going to price ourselves out of the business because people will not be able to afford to continue to attend our intercollegiate contests.

This proposal has a tremendous impact on the private institutions of this country where our tuition costs may range from $12,000 to $16,000 per athlete. I would point out to you that at my own institution we spend and fund somewhere between $3 million and $2.5 million in intercollegiate athletics scholarships. If you divide that by the cost of some $12,000 at our institution, you have about 165 or 166 scholarships. If that money is available at an institution that funds scholarships at a cost of $6,000, that same institution can fund 330 scholarships.

If we do not make a move in this direction, not only my institution but many of the private institutions of this country will not be able to keep the pace. If we do not pass this, and return to our eight and eight sponsorship, my institution, and I believe others in this room also, will end up with token sports. A token sport is one that is not funded with scholarships, travel costs or coaching costs.

We are dishonest with our students, our faculty and the NCAA, but that is what will happen. I believe that is an inappropriate response to the legislation that we passed last year. I believe those who will argue that we will cut back women's sports will find the contrary. If there is a cut to make at our institution, it will be among the men's sports because Title IX will take care of that. We will have to fund our scholarships in a proportional manner, and that means to go to six women's sports we will move back on the other side of the ledger to make it even.

Finally, there are those who will argue that this resolution will dilute Division I basketball programs. That may be the case to a limited extent, but I would point out to this Convention that long ago we found a method to classify institutions in Division I-A that has nothing to do with sports sponsorship. I have yet to figure out the relationship between my sponsoring swimming and my Division I football team. I would say very strongly, however, that given the alternatives, those of us who face a dire financial situation at the present time will favor the dilution of Division I basketball rather than us leaving Division I in any way as a private institution. I strongly urge the support of this proposal.

Lonnie Kliever (Southern Methodist University): I am speaking in concert with President Donald Shields of SMU in support of Proposal No. 43. Proposal No. 43 does not set a limit on the number of sports that a given school may sponsor nor does it require a cutback to six sports. It does, however, ensure that the requirements of parity will not result in sacrificing the quality

of either men's or women's athletics programs to the demands of mandated quantity; that such a sacrifice might necessarily occur in smaller and private institutions goes without saying.

Dale W. Lick (Georgia Southern College): I would like to remind you that we have moved in Division I from four sports in 1980, to eight sports in 1982-83; and we now are looking at 16 sports by 1987-88 unless Proposal No. 43 is adopted by this Convention. Proposal No. 43 would indeed give us a strong basis for a strong Division I and a strong NCAA by having 12 sports.

Many believe that we have some inappropriate schools in Division I. That is probably accurate. I contend that having the eight-eight rule versus the six-six rule will not change that. Having the six-six rule will eliminate some schools that should not be there, but those who are there will not be eliminated by a six-six or an eight-eight rule either. They will find a way to stay, so they will water down sports and stay.

On the other hand, many of our institutions are having serious financial problems. Rather than watering down more sports as we go from 12 to 14 to 16, it is much better to have 12 strong sports and allow us to deal with our financial problems as they come along. There is no expectation in the short term that things are going to get a lot better but indeed could get much worse.

But those institutions that have the financial backing to have more sports, we encourage them to do so if that is their desire. But a six-six breakdown between men and women give a strong Division I backing. I also would reaffirm there are some people who will be disproportionately hit with a strong eight-eight requirement, not only the private institutions that we just heard with Vanderbilt, but, in fact, there will be a disproportionate hardship on institutions that are located in sparsely populated areas of the country.

They represent some of our fine Division I programs around the nation. There is a feeling today that adding eight women's sports and having eight-eight rather than six-six will allow more women to participate. It may. On the other hand, it may not in a way that we would like them to participate. It may very well be that some of the schools that could fund six-six in a reputable way cannot handle eight-eight in a reputable way and choose to either drop out of Division I, which will have none of these women's programs in Division I, or, in fact, will water down eight programs or some of the eight programs rather than having a strong six.

Rather than being supportive of the women's programs in that movement as we are trying to be, indeed, the eight-eight rule may hurt that program.

Finally, we know many of our institutions have budget constraints. We expect that to continue. We also might make note of the fact that some of the institutions that are presently very strong financially may indeed not be in the same strong position tomorrow. We want Division I to be strong. We want the NCAA to be strong. We want to make sure that the basis on which we go forward is supporting a strong program.

Who would have expected, for example, that it would have been such a strong turnaround in the TV money from last year to this? It has impacted an awful lot of people. But the six-six approach, the 12 sports approach in Division I, does give an excellent basis. The six-six concept envisioned in Proposal No. 43 is a fiscal and sound realistic way to address both men and women athletics developments in Division I. It is an excellent basis for going forward into a strong Division I, a strong NCAA. I urge its adoption.

August Erfurth Jr. (Rice University): I rise to speak in favor of No. 43. I

feel all administrators and coaches strive for excellence in their athletics programs. I think the way to achieve excellence is not through quantity but quality. I know from talking with other people during this Convention that concerns have been expressed from the floor today: increased scholarship costs, travel costs, uncertainty of TV money. These things are putting tremendous strains on our athletics budgets.

I feel that it is very appropriate to be able to place not only 12 sports with the existing funds that we have. Our coaches want to strive to be excellent in their programs. So I urge the passage of Proposal No. 43.

Warner Alford (University of Mississippi): Mr. Chairman, I would ask the membership to vote in favor of this proposal. We have looked at the proposed budget for the future. It will have a tremendous financial impact not only on our university but on every one connected with this legislation. That is eight and eight for a total of 16. I just echo Mr. Kramer's remarks that the finances and restraints put on the football program now to finance many of our programs is tremendous. This will even further impact that.

L.O. Morgan (University of Texas, Austin): I feel constraint to point out that this would in fact dilute the requirements for membership in Division I. It does not in most cases mean the increase of the number of sports from 8 to 16 as proposed, or even to 12, because most of the schools would meet this requirement already. Division I schools meet this requirement already with their sports programs.

Richard M. Bay (Ohio State University): Mr. President, I speak in favor of defeating Proposal No. 43 because I think it is incumbent upon the members of Division I to maintain a commitment to more comprehensive athletics programs. I recognize all the problems associated with costs, and I recognize that it creates greater pressure on most, if not all, institutions across this country in maintaining eight sports for both men and women as opposed to six.

On the other hand, when you look at Proposal No. 44, which is a Division II proposal, it reduces from six to four sports the sponsorship criteria for men and women in that division. It leads one to wonder about the deterioration of our sports sponsorship requirements across the board. For me at least, it does not take a great deal of imagination down the line to envision a scenario where some day we find ourselves with programs that are limited to men's football and basketball on the men's side, and perhaps two sports or whatever it takes to comply with Title IX on the women's side.

I, for one, would not be interested in being an athletics administrator in charge of a program like that.

Michael Bowers (University of California, Santa Barbara): I would like to speak in opposition to this amendment. In all the discussion I have not heard anything about the student-athletes and their opportunity to compete. What I have heard about is finances and how it will impact my football budget and how I am going to have to deal with the dollars that I have. I do not think whatever we legislate at this moment is going to change the number of student-athletes who are coming out of the schools and want to compete in the NCAA.

I think what this will do is decrease the opportunities for those athletes to compete in many traditional programs that this Association has sponsored over the years. I think that is very unfortunate. I also am sensitive, of course, to the financial requirements because at our institution we are not fully funded in all sports that we sponsor. That is an option. You do not necessarily have to be fully funded to be competitive.

I would very much like to see us maintain an eight-eight and provide the opportunity for these athletes, both men and women, to compete in the NCAA.

Stanley E. McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): Mr. President, I rise to express strong support for Proposal No. 43. I believe it has been very well reviewed by Mr. Kramer and others. I do not wish to repeat those reasons. I would like to speak from the standpoint of a president of a university who has the responsibility for presenting and maintaining a balanced budget for that institution. There has been reference here, but I do not know that there has been full understanding of the fact that for all educational institutions in the next 10 years there will be a financial crisis due primarily to a drop in enrollment.

There is no argument about that, because there are fewer prospective students available. So, across the nation all of our institutions are going to experience a drop in enrollment. For all institutions, that means less income. It hits independent or private institutions particularly hard because of tuition, but it hits the state-supported institutions also because they will get less support from their state legislatures.

As the president responsible for the administration of the total budget, I would have difficulty in justifying an additional $100,000 or $200,000 expense entailed in the addition of these sports as required presently under legislation passed last year, against which I also spoke, in requiring additional sports. In an independent institution for athletics grants-in-aid, for coaches, for travel, for miscellaneous expenses, it can amount to $100,000 a sport. Two sports can be $200,000. How can I possibly justify that to the department chairmen, to faculty members who also are seeking additional support. I have to tell them the budget will not allow it.

There is nothing in this legislation that will prevent an institution as spoken by Mr. Bowers from offering as many sports as they want to afford opportunity for students to participate. But it does not require it. It should not be required that there be eight for men and women in order to qualify for Division I-A. Someone said this dilutes Division I-A. But the same members would be in Division I-A if this is passed as are in it right now. I do not see that that represents any dilution.

From the standpoint of fiscal and academic responsibility, I urge your support of No. 43.

Edward B. Fort (North Carolina A&T State University): I would like to strongly support the comments just made by my colleague from the University of the Pacific in support of No. 43. The bottom line is four-fold. No. 1, the almost inevitability of watered down sports when you move beyond the threshold of 12 sports.

No. 2, the losses that we all are suffering now as directly related to the denigration of television revenue which, by the way, paradoxically is apparently at least the indirect result of the push by some larger schools to involve us in what is now the ending court decision.

No. 3, the obvious issue of physical hardship and, No. 4, equity as far as female athletics is concerned. For the life of me, I cannot discern how we can do anything less than support the validity associated with Proposal No. 43. I urge its passage.

Eileen B. Livingston (Duquesne University): Mr. President, I am in support of Proposal No. 43. At Duquesne, it is difficult to have a large number of teams. We have limited facilities. We are close to — we are actually in a big

city. Right now, we provide many opportunities for internships in business.

Our students are very concerned with their grades and paying their way through school, and we have a lot of computer students. So, therefore, I am very much in support of Proposal No. 43 and I hope you will be, too.

[Proposal No. 43 (page A-28) was approved in part by Division I. Part A approved by Division I (185-121). A subsequent motion to reconsider was defeated. Part B was defeated by Division I-A (37-74). A subsequent motion to reconsider was defeated (30-74). Part C was approved by Division I-AA (53-41). Proposal No. 69 was considered at this point. For discussion of this proposal, see the first page of the Tuesday afternoon business session.]

Division II Criteria

Garvin Beauchamp (Abilene Christian University): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 44.

[The motion was seconded.]

No. 44 is permissive legislation. Our program can encompass on our campuses more than the required four sports, but we do not desire that restraints be where they are not needed. Would you show some concern for members having distance and financial problems? This is an economic question as far as Division II is concerned. I encourage you to demonstrate that humanitarian spirit by voting for the reduction from six to four in men's and women's programs in Division II.

Charles A. Eberle (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): I oppose the adoption of No. 44, and I would urge any Division II member thinking about voting for this proposal to the NCAA Manual to page 197 and review the philosophy of Division II, which states that a member of Division II believes in offering a maximum amount of intercollegiate athletics participation to as many of its students as possible.

No. 2, which states that a member of Division II believes in striving for broad participation. Most of the arguments I have heard against the eight-sport category in Division I related to the economic issues. They did not have any money. Well, in Division II, we never had any money to begin with. So do not be concerned about that and keep your sports at six.

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): I rise to speak in support of Proposal No. 44. We heard in the debate on No. 43 a good deal about the pressures in terms of cost and economics that are waiting upon intercollegiate athletics. Whatever the clarification of Proposal No. 43, it is clear that a great number of the members, a majority in terms of some instances, have indicated a need to reduce sports because of costs.

As far as Division II is concerned, I know of no institution that has an athletics program that reduces net revenue and indeed very few institutions that have sports that produce a net revenue. The burden or the cost of our athletics programs must be taken from institutional budgets.

Our costs are taken out of institutional budgets and in a great many instances from the student fees. A number of state institutions will find that in many instances the schools cannot use state funds for their athletics programs and they must bear the total costs of the student fees. Now, at a time when costs are increasing and enrollment is stabilizing or climbing, the pressure on these and the resources necessary for athletics is becoming greater and greater.

As a president, I am committed to a strong and competitive athletics pro-

gram, but I am not farsighted to the fact that we are essentially an academic institution, and as one of my colleagues in Division I pointed out, it becomes increasingly difficult to justify the commitment of substantially increased funds with intercollegiate athletics at a time when the needs of our libraries and our faculties are becoming greater and greater.

The legislation is permissive only. No institution is going to have to cut back. But it will help those who feel the need to cut back. As far as the Division II philosophy is concerned, while it does address the broad based participation, it also addresses the issues of excellence in the same section. I submit that there is very little excellence in competition among institutions wherein some institutions are offering a particular sport or conducting it on a token basis, which is happening.

For all of these reasons, I would urge the delegates in Division II to support Proposal No. 44.

Edward S. Steitz (Springfield College): Mr. President, I rise to speak in opposition to the proposal. Proposal No. 44 is in direct conflict and in opposition to the Division II philosophy statement that was approved unanimously by the Division II members. It is clear that Principles 1 and 2 in the philosophy statement, on page 197 in the Manual, speak to a maximum number of participants and broad-based programs.

In my opinion, four sports does not represent a broad-based program. I can appreciate and have sympathy for the geographically remote and financial backings. However, I wonder whether we do not have a hidden agenda here, that of putting all our eggs in basketball or football and a cop-out of the implementation of women's sports into our intercollegiate programs. We support the Division II philosophy, the broad-based participation, and we respectfully urge the defeat of this amendment.

David L. Outcalt (University of Alaska, Anchorage): Mr. President, I wish to speak in favor of Proposal No. 44. Our institution is very strong in support of the philosophy of Division II, which is to provide the broadest possible athletics program. By 1987, under the present 16 requirement, all of our institutions in Division II will be required to have 12 sports, six for women as well as six for men.

For some institutions, the additional sports or the maintenance of sports in the face of financial difficulties can be done relatively easy. An additional sport is not terribly expensive. However, one of the very fine tributes of this Association is that we have a very wide variety of kinds of institutions, kinds of situations, locations and missions.

In the case of Division II, there are many institutions that find the additional one sport, even if generally offered, a very expensive proposition. We need to have the flexibility in our requirements in Division II to allow all of our institutions to meet the philosophical requirements of the division as best we can, and at the same time not to be put in the type of situation where, to meet the minimum requirements of the division, we begin to run into problems of institutional integrity in terms of our budgeting, of being put into the position where to maintain membership in Division II that we have to deal with budgetary matters that threaten our academic areas.

If those things occur, then we run into some very difficult situations involving our academic programs, balancing of our sports programs; and those of us who represent public institutions. I urge you to vote in favor of Proposal No. 44. It in no way requires an institution to cease to follow the philosophy of

Division II, which is to provide the very best athletics program, the broadest we possibly can.

Charles E. Smith (University of Tennessee, Martin): Mr. President, I rise out of concern that we not lose perspective in consideration of Proposal No. 44. To debate only the difference between six sports and four sports ignores the real issue, which is or should be membership adherence to the Division II statement of philosophy.

It is true as the proponents of Proposal No. 44 would like to state, the statement of philosophy speaks of broad participation. But that statement makes no mention of a minimum number of required sports. Now, on balance, its focus is on quality rather than quantity. It speaks of competitive excellence, it urges equality service to both university, community and the general public. It seems a well-conducted intercollegiate athletics program.

The central question in my judgment is what constitutes institutional legitimacy at the NCAA Division II level and how is it to be measured. Is it simply to be a quantitative assessment, or is there anything magical about the number six as the minimum requirement? In my view, the answer to both those questions should be no. I represent an institution that has some competitive teams in all sports in which we compete.

We are in compliance with the existing numerical NCAA requirements. Regardless of the outcome of Proposal No. 44, we will continue our present number of sports so long as each maintains some competitive excellence. From my institution's perspective, competitive excellence is the key phrase, and that is the key criterion for membership in NCAA Division II, and that is the basis upon which we at the University of Tennessee at Martin will determine whether to maintain an existing sport or start a new one.

My observation is that existing numerical minds at some institutions actually work to the detriment of competitive excellence. The minimums have, in fact, caused some schools to play games with the numbers by filling team rosters with young men and women clearly unqualified to be competitive on the field of battle. For example, I know of one school that has fulfilled the six sport minimum by filling a tennis team composed of scholarship football players. Needless to say, that team has fared poorly in Division II competition.

The point is that the numbers of games can become a sham. It can create a roadblock to fulfillment of mandates of Division II philosophy. I firmly believe that Division II schools should be permitted to pursue competitive excellence within the context of resource availability and campus community interest. If that means some schools sponsor 25 sports and others only four, so be it. Academic degree programs that become unproductive and poor in quality should be eliminated for the good of the institution and in like manner, in my opinion, so should sports programs.

Arthur W. Herriott (Florida International University): The effect of this legislation will not affect only the institutions that reduced to four sports. Our institution in the past couple of years has had to drop two sports, men's wrestling and women's slow-pitch softball. Women's softball was dropped because there were not enough schools in the country sponsoring the sport to have a national championship, an NCAA championship in Division II.

So, we were forced to drop the sport. In men's wrestling, very few other schools in Florida maintain their wrestling programs. We found it difficult to travel and we dropped that sport and replaced it with others. The decision to reduce sports will affect all of us.

I do not see how one can have a basketball program, cross country, indoor track and outdoor track, and call it an athletics program.

Charles A. Lyons Jr. (Fayetteville State University): I rise to support this proposition. On Sunday, in the Division II subcommittee of the Presidents' Commission, this proposition was discussed and, by a majority vote, that subcommittee supported it. I think this gives indication of the sensitivity of the number of CEOs to the economic questions presented in this proposition.

It is a matter of economics. The number of small Division II institutions will find it difficult to continue to sponsor six women's sports and six men's sports. Without attempting to repeat the economic arguments that have been made by many of my colleagues, I would say to you that Division II institutions' resource bases are much more narrow than the Division I institutions. We do have to rely very heavily on the student fees.

It will be very difficult for many of these institutions to continue to compete in a quality way in Division II with a mandatory requirement of six men's and six women's sports. As has been indicated, the legislation is permissive only, and approval of this proposition would not preclude any institution that is able or desirous to do so to sponsor more than four men's and four women's sports. Those of us who would find that difficult would want to continue to compete in Division II and offer quality programs.

The passage of this proposal would enable us to do so, and I urge Division II delegates to support Proposal No. 44.

William Teague (Abilene Christian University): I want to, maybe contrary to several of my colleagues, defend this proposal. As early as six to eight years ago, many of us did not have the quality in our women's programs, and we are trying to do so, to have that as our philosophy to broaden our base.

We see it as an increase to eight sports and not a decrease, as far as our situation is concerned. Distance is a factor in the Lone Star Conference. Many of us are concerned with many financial situations there. I urge adoption of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 44 (page A-29) was approved by Division II.]

[Note: The order of business was altered to act upon Proposal Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49 and 54 prior to consideration of No. 45.]

Financial Aid—Pell Grants

Bonnie Slatton (University of Iowa): I move adoption of Proposal No. 46.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think again last year we moved to exempt more of the Pell Grants, and I think this is a further step in that direction.

President Toner: Do we have an amendment to the amendment?

Ms. Slatton: I believe there is an amendment. The amendment is to make the effective date 1986.

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): I move adoption of Proposal 46—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

By way of background, this amendment was offered by the NCAA Council in response to concerns by the Division II Steering Committee. It appears to the steering committee that the majority of the Division II membership is opposed to the substance of Proposal No. 46. It will affect us. On the other hand, we are not opposed to Division I having the right to set higher limits if it so wants. This really is related to the position of Nos. 46 and 45.

We want to support No. 45. If the amendment to No. 46 is adopted, it will simply delay the effective date until 1986, so that the Division II members will

have an opportunity at the next annual meeting to pass different legislation for the limits in Division II. So, it was a protective device, and the Council sponsored it to help Division II.

[Proposal No. 46—1 (page A-32) was approved.]

Ms. Slatton: I urge the delegates to support this motion. I think we hear every year more and more discussion about helping the severely economic disadvantaged student. I think this proposal attacks that directly and provides money to students who are in need and have had to qualify through the Pell Grant. We have other proposals that seek to get money to disadvantaged students by cash advances and in other ways, I think this is a legitimate way of doing it. I would urge support of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 46 (page A-31) was defeated as amended by No. 46—1.]

Financial Aid—Pell Grants

Charley Scott (Mississippi State University): On behalf of the Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes and the NCAA Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 47.

[The motion was seconded.]

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President, I move adoption of Proposal No. 47—1. As I explained with reference to Proposal No. 46, this amendment was offered by the Council in an effort to protect the interest of Division II. I would urge the membership to support the amendment.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 47—1 (page A-32) was approved.]

Mr. Scott: This proposal came from the work of the committee that was appointed to study the value of the scholarship, the athletics grants-in-aid for student-athletes. That committee established as guidelines that it would seek ways in which we might be able to meet the full cost of attendance rather than simply meeting the cost of room, board, tuition, fees and books. We did a survey, and we found that there is a difference between those two numbers at each of the institutions.

The other condition that the committee members kept in mind was that they did not wish to have any significant effect on existing institutional financial aid opportunities. This particular proposal meets both of those guidelines for a number of student-athletes. The $1,400 came about because that is the average difference between the value of the scholarship and the value of the cost of attendance on an average basis in each case.

[Proposal No. 47 (page A-32) was defeated (279-315, two-thirds majority required) as amended by No. 47—1.]

Financial Aid Definition

John P. Mahlstede (Iowa State University): Mr. President, I move adoption of Proposal No. 48.

[The motion was seconded.]

Unlike Proposal No. 43, the intent of this amendment is abundantly clear. It would restore and recognize the legitimate educational cost to our students attending our institutions. It is not a vehicle to provide student-athletes with a laundry list of amenities not otherwise incurred in commonly accepted educational expenses by matriculating students living away from home. The proposed amendment simply provides institutions to provide student-athletes $50 monthly to help cover incidental expenses. I move in support of this amend-

ment.

[Proposal No. 48 (page A-33) was defeated.]

Financial Aid—Summer Employment Earnings

Judith R. Holland (University of California, Los Angeles): On behalf of the Council and the Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 49.

[The motion was seconded.]

When this committee met this summer, it was looking for ways to help alleviate some of the financial constraints that some of the student-athletes find themselves in. One of the rules that we found was the one that extended not being able to work into the summer school session, and we decided to at least put it before the Convention to see if, in fact, this is one such rule that we could help to alleviate some of our student-athletes' financial difficulties.

[Proposal No. 49 (page A-33) was approved.]

Financial Aid—Governmental Grants

Francis W. Bonner (Furman University): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of No. 54.

[The motion was seconded.]

This essentially is the same as the provisions which Charley Scott described earlier, and it came from the Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes. It is endorsed by the Council. The intent of this proposal is to provide for the receipt of additional funds by student-athletes who qualify for need-based government grants similar to the Pell Grants.

Now, you will note the grants must be of the type over which the institution and representatives of its athletics interests have no discretion in determining the amount or the recipient of the award. You will note, too, that these could be state grants as well as Federal grants. Of course, the maximum amount received by student-athletes as recipient, even if he got the Pell Grant, would be the $1,400.

Roy Kramer (Vanderbilt University): Mr. Chairman, it seems inappropriate to vote on this before we know whether the $1,400 figure is appropriate. Secondly, the proposal opens all kinds of avenues of differences of availability of scholarships for every person in this room because every state has a different scholarship program. If a student qualifies for a Pell Grant, that is nationwide; but assuming that he applies for and gets a Pell Grant for $700 in the state of Tennessee, he might qualify for an additional $300. In the state of Ohio, he might qualify for an additional $700 and get the additional $1,400.

We have a varied scholarship program, and one of the purposes of the scholarship program is to put everybody on an equal basis. I think this is very inappropriate legislation.

[Proposal No. 54 (page A-36) was defeated.]

Financial Aid Limitation

Charley Scott (Mississippi State University): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 45.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal takes existing legislation in the constitution and moves it to the bylaws. There is no other change. The effect is simply that it makes possible decisions by divisions on the values of financial aid. It is a continuing movement toward federation of the NCAA. If there is concern in Division I about having variations by Divisions I-A, I-AA or I-AAA, I would refer you to

No. 30, which I believe we passed.

This particular item is one of the accepted issues in No. 40 and, therefore, must have a decision by the whole of the Division I and not individually by its parts.

Ade L. Sponberg (North Dakota State University): On behalf of the Division II Steering Committee, I urge your support of Proposal No. 45. As Mr. Scott said, we are moving toward federation. If we are going to finalize the autonomy process, this legislation is necessary.

Edwin D. Muto (State University of New York, Buffalo): On behalf of the Division III Steering Committee, I speak in support of No. 45. This amendment includes no substantive change for Division III. It will provide for greater flexibility by providing every division an opportunity to determine its own limitations on the maximum amount of financial aid. The "C" part pertains to Division III, is a housekeeping measure and permits the adoption of Part "D" as part of Bylaw 6 rather than create a new bylaw.

Its adoption places no new limitation on Division III and introduces no new concept for control of financial aid. We urge the Division III membership to support the adoption of No. 45.

Roosevelt Wilson (Florida A&M University): Mr. President, I rise to speak against the proposal on principle. I feel that the issue is significant enough to require a two-thirds majority of the membership as opposed to a simple majority. I think when it is moved from the constitution to the bylaws and gives each division the opportunity, I think what the membership expressed here on the past two proposals, I think we defeat the purpose to remain. I speak against it. I think it should still require a two-thirds vote on financial aid where substantial advantages can be gained and where various interpretations can be made. I think it should require a two-thirds majority vote of the membership.

[Proposal No. 45 (page A-29) was defeated (312-289, two-thirds majority required).]

Financial Aid—Summer School

Alyce Cheska (University of Illinois, Champaign): On behalf of the proposers of Proposal No. 50, I move the adoption of No. 50.

[The motion was seconded.]

As you see, this is divided into three parts. Part A basically is a clarification of definition in adding an enrolled summer school student as a freshman. Part B says tryouts are not really applicable to an enrolled student. Part C is the transfer rule and does apply to an enrolled student. Those are clarifications basically of the rules. The reason for passing this amendment would be that we use the term "student-athlete".

This amendment is permissive legislation. It gives the universities and colleges a choice for the advancement for the concept of the student. When a student is allowed to enter in the summer term prior to the freshman year, it offers the possibility of a very positive academic experience. It orients and familiarizes the student to the academic program and to the procedures in the environment of the college or university, which in many cases is very different from high school.

It allows the opportunity for not only marginally academic-oriented students who happen to be in our programs, but also for the top students to get an early start on their career choices and to gain assistance without the added requirement of athletic practice and participation in the fall term. It provides

for early planning for academic choices, which we meet later on in the sophomore, junior and senior years.

So, we can help the students at the beginning of their academic career, and I think we can all attest to that at least in principle. The five-year financial aid has its limit. So, it may be better in terms of the students to start them early with a possibility of actually saving money on the five-year financial limitations because they would have their career plan in order and be able to follow through. We already have given a good start to our athletes as young people.

Now, let us help our young people also get a positive start as students. I move adoption of this amendment.

[Proposal No. 50 (page A-33) was defeated.]

Financial Aid—Undergraduate Student-Athlete

Charles H. Samson (Texas A&M University): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 51.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would permit an institution to award athletically related financial aid of the student up to the time that the student receives the baccalaureate degree. This would allow an institution to give further encouragement to the student-athletes to complete their academic work. The Council urges your support of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 51 (page A-35) was defeated (289-266, two-thirds majority required).]

[The Convention recessed at noon.]

BUSINESS SESSION

Tuesday Afternoon, January 15, 1985

The session convened at 1:35 p.m., with President John L. Toner presiding.

7. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

President Toner: You will remember we had before us a motion to reconsider No. 43-A. The questions were asked of the chair as to the interpretation given in respect to No. 43-B and the number of sports under 43-B as it was passed that would be applicable to I-A institutions. As we now stand, the chair is sustained in the fact that eight sports would apply to men and six sports would apply to women. However, there is a way that we could get ourselves out from under that unfortunate situation if you should wish, because later on in the order of business under Proposal No. 69, that amendment speaks to the very problem. Bylaw 11 at this point does not include the teams, women's teams, in Section 4.

But, if we reordered the order of business, which would require a two-thirds vote of everyone here and voting, we could vote on No. 69 now, which would place before you the ability to place women's sports in Section 4 of Bylaw 11. Now, at that point, because the effective date is immediate at the conclusion of this Convention, then I-A schools would have the same number of sports required for men and the same number required for women.

Now, do not go away or lose your train of thought, because there is a further complicated situation. We have on our books now a stepped-up process. As you all know, we are about to step up from six to seven for women and then eight ultimately. But if you look at the effective date of No. 43, you will find that it is 1986. Therefore, corrective measures concerning the step-up procedure can easily be undertaken at a subsequent meeting. I do not know whether everyone understands what we just said, but I would like to take the time to understand completely what we might be able to do.

Now, if we reordered business and considered No. 69 before the motion to reconsider 43-A, then it may be clarified for Division I-A and also for the question raised in Division I-AA. So you might be better prepared to consider the question of whether or not we reconsider 43-A.

William H. Baughn (University of Colorado): I move the agenda be reordered to consider No. 69 next.

[The motion was seconded.]

Sports Sponsorship Criteria

Barbara B. Hollmann (University of Montana): Mr. President, on behalf of the NCAA Council and the Mountain West Athletic Conference, I move adoption of Proposal No. 69.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal is intended to establish minimum numbers of contests in field hockey and softball, and a minimum number of participants in each contest in women's gymnastics in order to count those sports toward meeting the minimum sports sponsorship criteria for women's programs in Divisions I and II and to apply the minimum of contests and participants in all other sports to women's teams.

The governing sports committees support this proposed amendment, and most women's sports already comply with the existing legislation for men's sports. Through an oversight, however, the number of participants per contest required for men's fencing, five, was not changed to accommodate women's fencing, in which a team comprises only four athletes. However, this legislation can be proposed at the 1986 Convention and can be made effective immediately to correct this for the 1985-86 season.

On behalf of the Council and the Mountain West Athletic Conference, I urge adoption of Proposal No. 69, so that in keeping with the governance plan and the end of the August 1, 1985, transition period, men's and women's programs at Division I and Division II institutions will be governed by similar sports sponsorship criteria.

Mary Alice Hill (San Diego State University): I would move to divide the question.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 69 (page A-45) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

[NOTE: As a result of Nos. 43 and 69, Divisions I-AA and I-AAA members are required to sponsor a minimum of six sports for men and, by September 1, 1986, six for women. Division I-A members are required to sponsor eight sports for men and, by September 1, 1986, eight sports for women.]

Financial Aid — Undergraduate Student-Athlete

Jack R. Wentworth (Indiana University, Bloomington): Mr. President, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 52.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think there are three major points that we need to make with regard to No. 52. One, it is permissive legislation only. No. 2, it will cost no more. The amount of financial aid is five years, and it does not increase it in any shape or form. No. 3, it has only one major role and that is graduation.

We often are criticized for only being interested in athletes during their eligible years. I think this gives to those schools that want to take advantage of it the opportunity to have more flexibility to see that these students graduate.

[Proposal No. 52 (page A-35) was approved.]

Financial Aid Renewal

William H. Baughn (University of Colorado): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 53.

[The motion was seconded.]

The effect of this would be to eliminate the requirement of notification for renewal and nonrenewal of athletics aid after the student has completed his or her eligibility.

[Proposal No. 53 (page A-36) was approved.]

Financial Aid—Established Awards

Olav B. Kollevoll (Lafayette College): Mr. President, on behalf of the Eligibility Committee and the Council, I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 55.

[The motion was seconded.]

Joseph R. Geraud (University of Wyoming): I move the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, No. 55 — 1.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of introducing the amendment to the amendment is to bring to

the delegates another alternative with regard to the basic issue that is addressed by both Proposal No. 55 and Proposal No. 56. These proposals both are initially intended to eliminate the loss of eligibility that occurs whenever an incoming student has accepted some form of scholarship that is based upon prior demonstrated athletic ability.

Under our present legislation, if a student accepts such an award from an outside entity, which is not administered by the university, he becomes ineligible. His choice then is to either not participate in intercollegiate athletics or to reject the award. Both proposals are identical with regard to the type of award that would be permitted. It has restrictions with regard to it having to be delivered through the university and so on as stated in the proposal.

The differences arise when we get to the question as to whether or not this form of scholarship should be counted under the provisions of Bylaw 6. Proposal No. 55 would render such an award as "countable player" under Bylaw 6. In other words, if the kid received a $500 scholarship and he walked on for baseball, the $500 would have to be counted as a permissible part of the baseball program.

In the meantime, if the baseball coach has awarded his full maximum, the coach would have to deny the student the opportunity to participate on the baseball team because otherwise the institution would have granted excessive aid. Proposal No. 56, on the other hand, does not address the question of accountability. Under the existing Bylaw 6, such an outside award would not be countable. So, now, we come to the proposed amendment that I believe meets the desires of supporters of either one or the other of these two proposals.

The amendment would place a limit on the value of such an award. It could be offered and given only once. It would truly be a means of recognizing prior athletic ability. I do not suppose many of you know where Caysee, Wyoming, is. Assume that a kid gets a $500 scholarship by the local booster club and he comes down to the university and wants to participate. This is simply a recognition that although nobody wanted to recruit him he did a great job in high school as an athlete and as a student, as an example.

So, the amendment would keep it as a single award and would not become built in as a part of the ongoing financial aid program of an institution.

The second feature of the amendment is that if, in fact, this Caysee High School student should be recruited, then that amount of aid would become countable for purposes of Bylaw 6. I hope you understand it. I urge your support for the amendment to Proposal No. 55.

[Proposal No. 55 — 1 (page A-37) was approved.]

[Proposal No. 55 (page A-36) was approved as amended by No. 55 — 1 (Part A by all divisions; Part B by Divisions I and II).]

[Proposal No. 56 (page A-38) moot due to approval of No. 55-A.]

Bylaw 6 Financial Aid

William D. Bradford, M.D. (Duke University): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 57.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. President, this proposal relates also to countable financial aid. This proposal is to ensure that financial assistance not related to athletic ability and given by an outside organization is countable if 75 percent of the recipients go to that institution.

Joseph R. Geraud (University of Wyoming): I regret very much having to speak against this particular proposal. I feel there is a factor here that the delegates should be aware. This does cause any outside award to become countable whenever more than 75 percent of the recipients of the award attend the same institution. I would think that many of your universities and colleges do have outside trusts by which these outside trustees or some group designated by them make scholarship assistance available to students to attend the set donor or donor's old alma mater.

There might be some person who establishes a trust providing one scholarship per year to somebody who attends her old alma mater. This legislation would make that countable. In the state of Wyoming, we are the only four-year institution, and I can count six outside trusts over which the university exercises no discretion as to the selection of recipients. Our largest has provided significant financial aid on a need basis to 725 students a year.

Of these 725, I presently have 28 who are participating in an equivalency sport. Passage of this legislation would cause me to tell them that they can no longer participate because the coach fills his squad with those students on the squad with the ones he wants. There may be a problem somewhere, but I would suggest that there should be other means of addressing the problem. I urge the defeat of this particular proposal.

[Proposal No. 57 (page A-39) was defeated by Divisions I and II.]

[Proposal No. 58 (page A-39) was withdrawn.]

Maximum Awards—Division I

Marvin D. Johnson (University of New Mexico): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 59.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of No. 59 is to eliminate the overall limitation of 70 in the Division I men's equivalency sport. It is not a new subject to past Conventions, but in the mood displayed this morning, I think we have picked the appropriate time to bring this before the body again. Let me tell you some of the things that it does not do.

It does not change the maximum award per sport as presently stated in Bylaw 6 for the equivalency sports. Those numbers, per sport, will remain. It does not negatively impact on any university in the number of sports they may sponsor. We feel this is an institutional decision. Now, if you are one of the 185 Division I schools that voted yes on Proposal 43 this morning, then you have to be in favor of Proposal 59.

The argument to establish a base figure but not a cap figure is the heart of this proposal, as it was in No. 43. So I urge you to not penalize those creative universities that sponsor a broad comprehensive sports program. As was said this morning, what difference does it make if you sponsor four or 25 sports? That is your decision. I presume that is the mood of this body this afternoon.

John D. Bridgers (University of New Mexico): I speak in favor of eliminating an allowance of 70, no more than 70 scholarships for sports other than football and in basketball. I really feel that most proposals fail because of the lack of understanding than any other factor. I do not believe that this proposal to set a maximum number of 70 scholarships is fully understood. I voted for Proposal 43, to allow a maximum of 12 sports rather than a minimum of 12 sports.

I did not vote for it because I thought the school should be restricted to 12 sports, but because I know there are institutions whose funding would not permit more than 12 competitive sports. I voted in the interest of fairness for those institutions. When Proposal 43 was discussed, as Swede Johnson just said, the point was made several times that the six-and-six requirement would not prevent an institution from sponsoring as many sports as it wished.

The setting of a scholarship limit presents an unfair advantage to those schools that wish to sponsor more sports and does not give any advantage whatsoever to those that give more than 70 scholarships. In fact, it is a disadvantage in that they have to spread their resources over more sports and become less competitive in each sport.

Kit Saunders (University of Wisconsin, Madison): In my position at Wisconsin right now, I am in charge of both our men's and women's nonrevenue sports. I would like very much to be able to give the same kind of support to our men's sports in terms of financial aid as I can to our women's. Right now, with the limitation of 70, I cannot do that, and I would like to be able to. I speak in favor of this motion.

[Proposal No. 59 (page A-40) was approved by Division I.]

Maximum Awards—Division I-AA Football

F. Jay Taylor (Louisiana Tech University): On behalf of the members of the Southland Conference, I would like to move approval of Proposal No. 60.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to urge my colleagues in Division I-AA to support this amendment. It is very important to us. We feel like it is a progressive step. Division I-AA is and should be a very proud division. Football is a great tradition. It is a great tradition at my institution with the likes of (Terry) Bradshaw and Fred Dean, Pat Killey and Mike Walker, and all the rest. We want to continue those football traditions. We want to have 75 scholarships, but in Division I-AA, it seems like we ought to intend not to dig ourselves in a hole.

We have 95 scholarships. We are reduced to 75. Most of us were comfortable with 75 scholarships, and then along comes another proposal to reduce the number of scholarships to 70. The members of the Southland Conference would urge our colleagues in Division I-AA to approve this legislation.

We can better fulfill the needs of Division I-AA football by voting for 75 scholarships. Finally, Mr. President, this is permissive legislation. It would not require any Division I-AA institution to have 75 scholarships. It is strictly permissive. I urge my colleagues to take a forward step and not a backward step. Let us approve Proposal No. 60.

John E. Thomas (Appalachian State University): I speak in favor of Proposal No. 60. I urge my colleagues to regain their option to maintain up to 75 scholarships to permit Division I-AA schools to periodically and realistically schedule I-A schools. I see no need to approach unrealistically low minimums over a year. I think that both I-A and I-AA schools have an interest in Division I-AA being competitive.

[Proposal No. 60 (page A-41) was defeated by Division I-AA (40-42). It originally was defeated (37-47) but was reconsidered on 41-40 but was defeated again.]

Conditions and Obligations of Membership

Jean Cerra (University of Missouri, Columbia): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council, I urge adoption of Proposal No. 61.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would require any NCAA member to affiliate both its men's and women's programs as a condition of membership. This proposal is

nothing more than house cleaning necessary at the end of the four-year transition period for women within the NCAA. Since the original conditions of the transition period are no longer applicable as they pertain to the option to affiliate women's programs with the rules of another governing body previously in existence, this proposal would eliminate that alternative and reinforce the concept of institutional membership in the Association versus a program-by-program affiliation.

In line with this rationale, I also recommend that Proposal No. 62, which amends No. 61 by delaying the effective date to 1988, be defeated. Since the membership already has completed a four-year transition period known by all to end August 1, 1984, a delay of another three years is unnecessary.

President Toner: Would the proposer of No. 62 come forward, please?

Daryl Ann Leonard (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee): I move Proposal No. 62.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would disagree that No. 61 is housekeeping in nature. There are institutions, not a lot of them, but there are institutions like ours that had no intention in 1985 of joining the women's program in the NCAA. Let me tell you why we had no intention of joining. Each year I would call and ask what was going to happen in 1985? In the Manual, it says you either join or you do not join. You have that option.

Our membership division is Division III. We have women's sports in Division I with scholarships. If No. 61 were to pass and not No. 62, we do not know what is going to happen with our institution. We cannot drop eight sports scholarships in six months. I disagree that this is housekeeping. This is saying you had the opportunity. Now, you no longer have the opportunity to belong to another Association.

Philosophically, I agree with that and that is why we are proposing three years for those institutions that had no intention to join in 1985. That would give us three years to decide where we are going to go and how to go about doing that.

[Proposal No. 62 (page A-42) was defeated.]

[Proposal No. 61 (page A-41) was approved by all divisions.]

Determination of Divisions

Mikki Flowers (Old Dominion University): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council, I urge adoption of Proposal No. 63.

[The motion was seconded.]

Under current legislation, men's and women's programs are treated separately in regard to sports sponsorship. If an institution does not meet the minimum sports sponsorship criteria for its women's athletics programs, the men's programs are not affected. However, if the men's program does not meet the criteria, the women's program is affected. In effect, the current situation allows an institution to, for example, sponsor six men's sports and only three women's sports without any effect on the men's program.

Since membership in the NCAA is based on the principles of an overall institutional commitment to athletics, it does not seem appropriate that a member would be allowed to provide dissimiliar opportunities for one section with no effect on the others. Passing No. 63 would remedy this situation. The Council urges its adoption.

James E. Nelson (Suffolk University): I rise in opposition to Proposal No. 63, and I enlist the support of my colleagues to defeat this legislation based on

the difficulties that it would impose on institutions similar to Suffolk University that are essentially downtown, urban-based commuter institutions and thus subject to enrollment of part-time and even full-time working students who might under differing circumstances have the desire to participate in intercollegiate competition.

In conclusion, I feel ever so strongly that it would not be the intent of those nonparticipating students to hinder the opportunity of established university athletics programs from striving toward their goal of NCAA championships, just that it is not the goal of this body to comprise athletes with similar opportunities when circumstances clearly dictate another rationale.

Those universities that have over-extensive and various programs, I salute you. But I implore your assistance for relief from this legislation to those of us in differing institutional circumstances.

Stuart Bailin (York College of New York): I would like to support the gentleman from Suffolk College. We have the unique situation at the City University of New York at York College in particular, where 60 percent of our students come to school in the evening.

We want to maintain our membership, but we are worried about what will happen with this small dwindling pool. I would like to urge as the gentleman from Suffolk did to not support this legislation.

[Proposal No. 63 (page A-42) was approved by all divisions.]

Membership Dues

Charley Scott (Mississippi State University): On behalf of the Executive Committee and the Council, I move adoption of No. 64.

[The motion was seconded.]

In either 1981 or 1982, this Convention moved a dues consideration away from an arbitrary arrangement to a relationship of a fixed set of services that each member receives. When we moved to that fixed set of services and dues based on them, the change in the first year was so dramatic as to suggest that it take place in a two-stage process.

That did take place and in the current year there was an increase. The members of the Executive Committee reviewed the cost of those fixed services in 1983-84, and found that an increase in the dues was warranted. The proposal before you is the result of that review of cost for 1983. This proposal will set the dues beginning September 1, 1985, on the basis of the cost of the services in that list.

Michael B. McGee (University of Southern California): I have some difficulty supporting an increase in dues. In reading the current issue of The NCAA News, there is a surplus of $2.6 million for the current fiscal year.

Mr. Scott: I did not read the current News, but I suspect that surplus was one from 1983-84, because in order to balance the budget for 1984-85, we took $800,000 of that surplus and brought it over to balance it, which means that the current year does not have sufficient current revenues to balance the budget. It means further that some services will have to be cut in 1985-86, to the tune of those $800,000 unless the next Executive Committee somehow can find additional revenues.

Mr. McGee: Charley, I refer you to the current issue. It is right there. It is a healthy surplus. I think your figures are based on supposition.

Mr. Scott: I will maintain that was a surplus from 1983-84, because we are in the 1984-85 year now.

[Proposal No. 64 (page A-43) was approved by all divisions (Division I

first voted 145-145. The vote was recounted at 150-145).]

Multidivision Classification

Mary Alice Hill (San Diego State University): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 65.

[The motion was seconded.]

Marjorie N. Tversky (Columbia University-Barnard College): I would like to amend Proposal No. 65 to change the effective date to September 1, 1986.

[The motion was seconded.]

Most schools at this point have completed their sports schedules for the next academic year and have met the accrediting criteria established by their conference, state organization or national selection criteria, and currently they are playing in the division. It is unrealistic to ask programs at this point to implement this program for next September.

I urge you to vote to change the effective date to September 1, 1986.

[Proposal No. 65 — 1 (page A-43) was approved.]

Ms. Hill: During the 1981-1985 transition period in the governance of women's athletics, it has been permissible for Division I members to have a women's sports classified in Division II and Division III, and a Division II member to have a sport classified in Division III.

This proposal would eliminate that opportunity. This would make the rule the same for women's sports as it now is for men's sports. This also supports the approach that institutional membership be based in a division. On behalf of the Council, I urge your support of this proposal.

Ms. Tversky: I urge you to give institutions the option of the flexibility to allow a developing women's program to compete in their appropriate competition level, especially at a time when Divisions I and II institutions are being asked to increase sports. It is somewhat unfair to ask them to immediately jump into competition at a Division I level, to require these programs to do that.

Divisions II and III schools should realize that, to play down in a division, they must meet scheduling criteria for the program and sports classification that is more restricted. They are not getting an advantage over those Divisions II and III institutions. If a conference wishes to establish more restrictive regulations for its members, it would have the right to do so. I would like to remind the membership if this proposal passes, men's football will still be given the option of playing down in Division I-AA, II or III levels while the women's sports would be denied that opportunity. I urge the defeat of Proposal No. 65.

Daniel P. Starr (Canisius College): I urge a no vote on 65. It seems that the present legislation, Bylaw 10-3, appears to work satisfactorily and it seems to have hurt no one, so why change for the sake of change. Further, football is covered as previously noted in the special way by No. 65 and Bylaw 10-3-(b). So why not continue to afford women an equal opportunity to designate a sport in a different division if they so desire?

Why not allow women a semblance of autonomy by not providing something new but by continuing something that is already in existence and already successfully functioning? We do allow some additional movement. Bylaw 10-3-(a) allows Division III institutions to classify sports in Division I. So, again, why not allow that for women's sports? I believe the thinking behind No. 65 is speechless. If not, if one would support football, we just might as well make our women's volleyball team traveling squad 49 participants and allow them to wear helmets and shoulder pads.

It seems that No. 65 is unfair, if not prejudicial, so I urge everyone to join against that. It seems as a member of the Council said earlier on this floor this morning, the Council does a fine job in safeguarding the interests of women, and indeed as the Council's proponent of No. 65 asserted just a few moments ago, there should be equal treatment for men and women. Therefore, I urge the Council members to join with all members of the division in voting against No. 65.

[Proposal No. 65 (page A-43) was approved by all divisions as amended by No. 65 — 1. (The Division I vote was 139-136.)]

Multidivision Classification

Ade L. Sponberg (North Dakota State University): On behalf of the Council and the Division II Steering Committee, I move Proposal No. 66.

[The motion was seconded.]

The amendment to Article 10 would permit a Division II institution to petition to be classified in Division III in any sport in which there is a Division III national championship. As you know, Division II could petition to be classified in Division III in any sport in which there is a Division III national championship but no Division II national championship. Currently, we are allowed to compete in the championships but must retain rules of Division II while abiding by the more stringent rules of Division III.

An example would be the athletics scholarships. It is our hope that by this amendment we can apply the rules of the division in which we must compete. I urge your support.

John C. Martin (Fisk University): Proposal No. 66 was directly related to the proposal that will be acted on later in the Convention, No. 92. Proposal No. 92 will eliminate Division II indoor track championship after this year if that passes with the amendment that was made. What this will do is allow Division II athletes to participate in Division III championships.

If this is allowed, the Division III championship will no longer be a Division III championship but a Division II championship that is run by Division III. The Executive Committee has cut the field for this track meet to 11 individuals, so there is no way the Division III athletes will have an opportunity to compete in their own championship. I urge that you vote against this.

Mr. Sponberg: The intent or example of our problem is, for example, Division II ice hockey. When Division III established the championship, it allowed Division II to participate in the hockey championship. As far as the indoor track event, we would have to petition to have our programs reclassified in order to do that. I think the provision to compete in that event is still there.

In the hockey situation, we have to abide by Division II rules although we have to abide by the more stringent rules of Division III. What this would do would allow our sport to be reclassified under those circumstances when there is a Division III championship but none in Division II. I still urge your support.

[Proposal No. 66 (page A-44) was defeated. (It was approved by Divisions I and II, defeated by Division III; approval by all divisions required. It was defeated again later by Division III after reconsideration.)]

Applicable Legislation—Division III

Mary Jean Mulvaney (University of Chicago): On behalf of the NCAA Council and the Division III Steering Committee, I urge adoption of Proposal No. 67.

[The motion was seconded.]

At the 1983 Convention, legislation was adopted to allow the Division III Steering Committee to grant, on a one-time basis, an exception for a Division III institution to continue to classify one sport in Division I under Division I regulations, provided that sport had been so classified during the 1982-1983 academic year. Proposal No. 67 would provide the steering committee the authority to approve exceptions in those instances where an institution received an exception for a Division I sport for one sex and now is interested in obtaining an exception for a Division I sport for the opposite sex.

The steering committee believes that this proposal would continue to be consistent with the philosophy that Division III institutions should have all programs classified in Division III. However, in those instances, for example, where an institution may not be in compliance with Title IX, the Division III institution would receive an exception for an additional sport. I urge your adoption.

[Proposal No. 67 (page A-44) was approved by all divisions. It first was approved by Divisions I and III but defeated by Division II (57-73). It was reconsidered by Division II and approved.]

Division III Criteria

Darrell J. Peck (Buena Vista College): Mr. President, I move Proposal No. 68.

[The motion was seconded.]

The additional wording clarifies the intent of the original NCAA Division III philosophy by clearly stating that the student-athletes will be treated the same as other students in Division III institutions to prohibit institutions from publicizing acceptance of financial aid or enrollment of an individual to compete in athletics. I move your support of Proposal No. 68.

[Proposal No. 68 (page A-45) was referred to the Division III Steering Committee. The proposal was reconsidered after originally being approved by Division III, 110-86.]

Division III Coaching Staff

Thomas M. Kinder (Bridgewater College of Virginia): On behalf of the sponsors, I move Proposal No. 70.

[The motion was seconded.]

Most discussion already has taken place in the round tables, therefore, I simply will say that this deals with limitation of coaching staffs.

[Proposal No. 70 (page A-46) was defeated by Division III.]

Football Coaching Staff

James E. Delany (Ohio Valley Conference): On behalf of Arliss Roaden, who is a member of the Council but is not here this afternoon, I move Proposal No. 71, which is an economic measure to reduce the number of assistant coaches in the sport of football.

[The motion was seconded.]

Jeffrey Orleans (Ivy Group): I move adoption of Proposal No. 72 to amend Proposal No. 71-B.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. President, much of this discussion was in the I-AA round table yesterday, and I will simply note that it is an amendment for the number of part-time coaches for those institutions in I-AA that sponsor varsity, junior varsity and freshman football teams.

Vincent J. Dooley (University of Georgia): Mr. Chairman, I am speaking

on behalf of the American Football Coaches Association that met at this site last week. In the division round table discussions, the coaches were unanimous in opposing any NCAA proposals that would put further restrictions on the job opportunities for football coaches. The coaches nationally are against any proposal that would cause some of them to join the lines of the unemployed. The coaches request your consideration of a negative vote to Proposal No. 71 or Proposal No. 72.

Mr. Orleans: I would simply note that Proposal No. 72 slightly expands the opportunities at least for part-time coaches.

[Proposal No. 72 (page A-47) was approved by Division I-AA.]

F. Jay Taylor (Louisiana Tech University): Mr. President, I would like to urge I-AA delegates to vote against this proposal. This is another attempt to water down and to weaken Division I-AA. It seems like every time we come to the Convention, there is an opportunity presented by someone to weaken Division I-AA. I submit that this is not an economic proposal simply because it is permissive. If the gentleman wishes to have three coaches at his institution, that is his prerogative. So, I ask the delegates of Division I-AA to vote against Proposal No. 71.

Morgan Hout (Liberty Baptist College): Mr. President, I would respond to the person from the Ivy League that it may be a greater opportunity for the part-time coach, but those part-time coaches do not have wives and families to feed.

Jack V. Doland (McNeese State University): Mr. President, I would like to state I am not for this. There are maybe two full-time schools, no more than three institutions, that have eight coaches, and certainly no more than five or six if I missed some on the survey. We are not going to have a very long unemployment line. We reduced the scholarship number from 75 to 70, and we had 16 in 1975 and reduced to nine. I feel that Division I-AA has a lot of presidents.

As presidents of universities, we have to hire various people from many different fields, and eight assistant football coaches puts undue pressure on us in situations of I-AA schools without television revenue to have to hire more than we need to keep up with the Joneses. I honestly believe that you can coach a football team very adequately in our league with seven assistants and whatever part-time you might need. Remember, we have unlimited graduate assistants, unlimited student assistants and part-time coaches, and that one coach would not be affecting your program. I urge support of No. 71.

[Proposal No. 71 (page A-47) was defeated by Division I-AA (44-45) as amended by No. 72. A later motion to reconsider was defeated.]

Volunteer Coach—Football and Basketball

David L. Maggard (University of California, Berkeley): On behalf of the Council, I move Proposal No. 73.

[The motion was seconded.]

Proposal No. 73 is permissive legislation, the intent being to allow volunteer coaches in the sports of football and basketball to receive those expenses directly related to his or her coaching duties. Specifically, the opportunity to take training table meals with the team, travel with the team, and for the institution to provide that person with four complimentary tickets. It seems to me if we are going to have volunteer coaches, we should treat them fairly and allow them to be a part of the team activities in the specific ways noted.

In adopting this legislation, I believe we also will eliminate some of the hypocrisy of institutions looking for methods of reimbursing volunteer coaches to cover their incurring costs related to the activities mentioned.

[Proposal No. 73 (page A-48) was approved by Division I.]

Weight Coach—Football and Basketball

William F. Putnam (University of South Carolina): Mr. President, on behalf of the sponsoring institutions, I move Proposal No. 74.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of this proposal is to clearly state what the strength coach can do on the field and court, specifically, to use the expertise in the years of flexibility and conditioning. Proposal No. 74 represents an effort to ensure that athletes receive proper warm-up, cool-down and flexibility in traditional drills so as to minimize the frequency and lessen the severity of injuries.

I have been told that the National Association of Strength and Conditioning Coaches unanimously supports this.

[Proposal No. 74 (page A-48) was approved by Division I.]

Drug Testing

Wilford S. Bailey (Auburn University): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 75.

[The motion was seconded.]

On behalf of the Council, I now offer a motion to refer Proposal No. 75 back to the Council for refinement and improvement in cooperation with the Executive Committee and the Special Committee on Drug Testing.

[The motion was seconded.]

The importance of this subject cannot be overestimated. It was recognized last year in the adoption of the resolution mandating the work that has been done in bringing this amendment to the membership. It has been underscored in all discussions of this subject at this Convention, in the round tables and in other discussions. Despite the efforts that have been made, it is obvious that there are serious flaws in the legislation as presented.

Rather than try to correct those flaws specifically by amendments to the amendment, even with the opportunity for more definitive improvement next year that the hurried effective date would provide, we feel it is better to refer the legislation back to the Council as provided for in this motion. It is apparent from the discussions in the round tables and the meetings of the affiliated organizations that there is very strong support for the concept and the recognition of need to address this important public health problem that has such grave consequences for intercollegiate athletics.

I urge adoption of the motion and, if adopted, on behalf of the Council I urge that individually and through affiliated groups you continue to give us your suggestions for revision and improvement of this legislation as you have done during the Convention.

[Proposal No. 75 (page A-49) was remanded to the Council; motion to refer was approved by all divisions.]

Football Television

John D. Swofford (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill): Mr. President, on behalf of the NCAA Council and the NCAA Football Television Committee, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 76.

[The motion was seconded.]

This amendment merely places in the bylaws the resolutions regarding football television that were adopted last summer in Chicago for the 1984 season. Specifically, it states the principle of protection on Friday nights for high school football that is vital to the success of high school athletics programs. Secondly, it reaffirms the mutual consent philosophy that aims at involving both participating institutions in the specifics of a telecast or cablecast such as starting time, television timeouts, geographical areas games will be televised and split of television revenue.

It is intended that an institution cannot unreasonably refuse to consent to the telecast or cablecast of a football game. Lastly, it provides that four-percent assessment of "nationally telecast or cablecast games" in order to financially support the NCAA postgraduate scholarship program in football related services of the NCAA, including enforcement. I urge your support of Proposal No. 76.

Jake Crouthamel (Syracuse University): There is in this proposal a section that has created some confusion to at least four major conferences and nine major independents as it applies to the four-percent assessment that is found in Section C and, indeed, what amounts to actually qualify for that four-percent assessment. It is of particular concern to conferences and institutional syndicated packages negotiated solely for local or regional distribution, which is then taken by a syndicate and distributed on a national cable system.

The Football Television Committee has discussed this issue in depth, and proposes that the Administrative Committee consider and develop final interpretation of the assessment application and that a committee be appointed by the NCAA Football Television Committee to serve as an informational resource to the Administrative Committee.

Cedric W. Dempsey (University of Arizona): I would like to speak in favor of No. 76, particularly as it relates to the proposal for the four-percent assessment. It appears to me that this is a smaller percentage as an assessment particularly since the projected income for the proposal for the Association would still be inadequate to cover the Association's football-related expenses.

For your information, projected expenses are $1.5 million, and the four-percent projected income would be $1.4 million, still representing a $100,000 deficit from the four-percent income. The NCAA basketball tournament generates 73 percent of the total budget for the Association's services. This has been an increasing percentage over the past few years, and it seems to me that the four-percent assessment would provide less than three percent of the total budget for the Association.

This being a very small assessment for the services rendered, as John Swofford mentioned earlier, we should keep in mind these services involve postseason scholarships and enforcement expenditures that were provided by this Convention in 1975.

[Proposal No. 76 (page A-51) was approved by all football divisions. A motion to divide Part B into separate votes on Sections 1 and 2 was defeated by all football divisions. The Division I-A vote was 40-68.]

Legislative Proposals—Cost Estimates

William H. Baughn (University of Colorado): On behalf of the Council, I move Proposal No. 77.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would provide cost estimates to the Convention for its review prior to action on proposed legislation that would have some significant cost impact if implemented.

[Proposal No. 77 (page A-53) was approved by all divisions.]

Postseason Football

D. Alan Williams (University of Virginia): I move, on behalf of the Council and the Committee on Infractions, Proposal No. 78.

[The motion was seconded.]

From time to time, the Committee on Infractions, as it works its way through the Manual, comes upon items, amendments and provisions within the Manual that do not seem to be enforced. One of those is the no-contact, no-commitment provisions dealing with postseason football bowls. We have never had a violation reported to us. It seems to be a nonenforceable one, and yet it seems fairly obvious to anyone who has had any connection with the bowls that there is some kind of precontact that clearly and obviously is prohibited by the provisions of J and K.

The Committee on Infractions and the Council offered two contrasting approaches to this. One is Proposal No. 78, which would delete the contact provisions from the bylaws, and No. 79, which would turn enforcement of much of this over to the Postseason Football Committee with substantial penalties involved. The committee does not make an argument for either one, but it feels that the Convention must come to grips with this issue and remove or put teeth into a provision within the Manual.

Therefore, I urge your support for No. 78. If you do not support No. 78, then I urge your support for No. 79, because one way or the other we need to remove what is somewhat of an interesting approach to legislation that has never been brought back before.

Milo R. Lude (University of Washington): The Postseason Football Committee, 10 members of that committee, met earlier this week and unanimously opposed this legislation. We believe it is important to have it. We also have some suggestions. We think that it is necessary, and we think there is a way to accomplish what is necessary.

We think we can give the enforcement department some teeth and help it in accomplishing its job. We also think that we can support the Committee on Infractions if it will just give us an opportunity. The Postseason Football Committee believes it is best to protect all of the institutions, and in so doing we suggest that the legislation — hopefully if we can get to that with a little intelligent work — be removed to the recommended policy section.

Secondly, we suggest that the word "informal" in No. 1 be deleted and leaving it with "any normal invitation." Finally, we suggest that No. 2 be dropped. In other words, "A member institution that violates the provisions of this bylaw shall be prohibited from participating in postseason football games for a minimum of two years." If we were to do that, it is our contention, as well as I believe the enforcement department's contention, that we meet all of those disappointments of the Committee on Infractions.

And, finally, there are a number of people represented and representing institutions on the Postseason Football Committee who have been to recent bowls. I think you will find that most of them or all of them have indicated that they have not had a formal invitation in advance. We urge your defeat of this motion.

Gwendolyn Norrell (Michigan State University): My question is why should the NCAA be in the business of enforcing something that the bowl people should do themselves? So, I would urge that you support this proposal.

Mr. Lude: The bowls, the executive directors of the bowls and their committees who met yesterday agreed that they will certainly do everything they can to enforce it among themselves, but they would certainly appreciate our going in concert with them. I think that is not too much to expect.

[Proposal No. 78 (page A-54) was defeated by Division I (60-120) and Division III (25-86); approved by Division II.]

Postseason Football—Fines

Milo R. Lude (University of Washington): I move adoption of Proposal No. 79.

[The motion was seconded.]

The Postseason Football Committee feels very strongly about Proposal No. 79. Let me cite just two instances for you. One, in operation of the postseason football bowl games, there are occasions that the conduct of the game, for example, infringement upon the restricted area, the bench area by television cameras, has caused some problems. We have no way to get the attention of the people other than not to certify a bowl game. That would hurt the institutions, it would hurt the Association if we were to say we were not going to certify Bowl A or Bowl B.

The only thing we have is either certification or noncertification. Another example are the institutional messages that we require them to run on television. If they refuse to do it, which happened in two bowl games (but with negotiations we got far less than they were supposed to give us in seconds), we have no way to get their attention other than to say we are going to cancel your bowl. It probably would not be a good idea for the Association to cancel a major bowl and cut the opportunities for the membership.

So, I certainly urge the passage of the opportunity to have some penalties to be levied by the Postseason Football Committee for not conducting bowls within the proper requirements.

[Proposal No. 79 (page A-55) was approved by all divisions.]

Summer Basketball Leagues

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move Proposal No. 80.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is simply to affirm that an employee of a collegiate institution may not participate or be involved in the administration of a summer team or league.

[Proposal No. 80 (page A-56) was approved.]

Summer Basketball Leagues

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): Mr. President, on behalf of the NCAA Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 81.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is to clarify that in order to receive NCAA approval, summer basketball leagues shall not generate revenue from the activities in the legislation. Permission to play in summer leagues is meant to be competitive and recreational, not for revenue. Therefore, I move its adoption.

[Proposal No. 81 (page A-56) was approved.]

College All-Star Contests

Clarence E. Gaines (Winston-Salem State University): On behalf of the Extra Events Committee and the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 82.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent is simply to see that the institutions can have complete control

over their athletes and their facilities for these all-star games.

Jack Friedenthal (Stanford University): We are going to oppose this on principle. We believe that the use of a university's facilities should be up to the university in any matter that does not directly affect the eligibility of its student-athletes or their participation.

Mr. Gaines: On behalf of the committee, we find that we are trying to pick the institution. For example, we are trying to protect the individuals from being exploited by a lot of fly-by-night operators. If an individual from your institution is permitted or plays in an unsanctioned basketball game, the institution is supposed to drop him from scholarship because he is technically a professional.

[Proposal No. 82 (page A-56) was approved by all divisions.]

Infractions—Council Appeal Procedure

Thomas J. Niland Jr. (Le Moyne College): I move adoption of Proposal No. 83.

[The motion was seconded.]

During the reorganization of the Council to increase its members, there was some housekeeping duties that were remaining. This is to merely spell out the procedures that we have been doing and facilitate a much easier, more organized method of having an appeal made to the Council from the Committee on Infractions.

[Proposal No. 83 (page A-57) was approved.]

Resolution: Amateurism

Olav B. Kollevoll (Lafayette College): On behalf of the Eligibility Committee and the Council, I would like to propose the adoption of Proposal No. 84.

[The motion was seconded.]

In the light of recent developments by amateur sports organizations relative to amateurism, such as trust funds, endorsements, etc., the Eligibility Committee is simply asking the membership to reaffirm our rules of amateurism.

Thomas C. Hansen (Pacific-10 Conference): Mr. President, I would like to express some concerns about this proposal. It is definitely a motherhood proposal. We hardly can vote against our own established rules of amateurism. I ask you to think back to the honors luncheon when we honored those Olympic athletes, and consider that if we do not examine these rules and make some changes those same people could be here in the future.

The international bodies and the American federations have made many changes. It is a new era in their rules. Our rules have not changed. I think the American public demonstrated its feel for those teams and our athletes this summer by magnificently supporting those games. The NCAA always has claimed, and rightfully so, that we provide the foundation for these American Olympic movements. If we do not accommodate change, I am afraid our athletes will have to choose between a college career and the opportunity to make an American team through a process established by a federation over which our athletes have no control and indeed probably little say.

If they will not be able to participate if they choose to compete as a collegiate athlete, there may not be a place in college athletics for an athlete like Mary Lou Retton, who has received that nature of endorsement, although that is perhaps unfortunate. Many of our athletes are not in that category. They are simply going through an established process toward international competition. I would propose that we ask the Council during the next year, either through the

Eligibility Committee or through the appointment of a special committee, to examine this area and bring to us at the next Convention a legislative proposal that we might consider to deal with this problem. I hope the Council will do so.

John Wadas (University of South Florida): I am a member of the NCAA Men's Golf Committee and voice its concern in regard to this resolution. I also would like to make a motion that we table this for further consideration by the Council and meet with the sports committees so we can address these issues instead of fully disregarding it as the resolution does at this time.

Mr. Hansen: Mr. President, I do move to refer this to the Council.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 84 (page A-57) was remanded to the Council for further study.]

Complimentary Tickets

Fred Jacoby (Southwest Athletic Conference): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 85.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of No. 85 is to discontinue the practice of providing complimentary tickets to student-athletes and permit student-athletes to designate family members, relatives or fellow students to receive complimentary admission through the use of a pass list. By following this procedure, hard tickets would not be issued and placed in hands of the athletes.

The chances of the athletes selling the tickets would be reduced and thus violations would be reduced. Once a person goes through the gate with the pass list, a ticket stub could be given to the person for a designated seat in a reserved section of the stadium or arena. It appears that there are about four alternatives to this problem of complimentary tickets.

The first one is to continue issuing complimentary tickets like we are now and to continue the strong potential for violations. In many of the infractions cases, we have the problem of the sale of the complimentary tickets by the student-athlete.

A second alternative would be to issue no complimentary tickets. This hardly seems fair to the student-athlete and the parents. A third alternative would be for the institution to purchase the four complimentary tickets from the student-athletes, and that has not been favored by this Association.

So, the fourth alternative is the one that we are looking at as a medium ground and that would be a pass list. It is grounds to start solving the problem. We do not claim it is the perfect solution, but it would surely inconvenience a person who wants to buy the tickets from the student-athlete and would put the tickets in the hands of the parents of the student, which was the original intent. I urge your support for this proposal.

William Carr (University of Florida): Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak in support of No. 85. Mr. Jacoby has pointed out four options. I would like to state my position as seeing three options, the first of which is to ignore what we are doing now. I do not think what we are doing now is an option. I think there are three options, however.

The first is to give the ticket to the student-athlete and to ignore the distribution and the consequences of that. I do not think anyone in this room would advocate that.

The third option, on the other extreme, is to not give the student-athlete a complimentary ticket. I do not think that provides for the legitimate needs of his or her family. No. 85 is an imperfect alternative to those two options. Are

there problems with No. 85? Of course, there are. But those problems are primarily logistical and administrative. Believe me, ladies and gentlemen, those are to be preferred to the other complications.

Roy Kramer (Vanderbilt University): Mr. Chairman, I would like to echo Bill Carr's statement and say that the primary argument against this is that it is a problem for management. Those of us who are involved in a day-to-day basis know it is a tremendous problem. I know it will be in our school. But if we are honest about it and we want to eliminate one of the major problems we have in infractions in intercollegiate athletics, and in every school in the room almost, we need to address this problem. I believe this is worth a try.

[Proposal No. 85 (page A-58) was approved.]

Complimentary Tickets

Fred Jacoby (Southwest Athletic Conference): I move adoption of Proposal No. 86.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of No. 86 is to permit member institutions of the conference to provide complimentary admissions in the sport of basketball for all sessions of a conference's regularly scheduled, season-end, single-elimination tournament at one time. The conference postseason basketball tournament held to determine the conference's automatic qualifier to the NCAA basketball tournament is counted as only one game in the maximum allowable 28 games, thus providing a complimentary ticket for all sessions of a conference tournament to be counted as only one game.

The administrative confusion for student-athletes' parents following each session of a conference tournament to purchase or not purchase tickets, in handling the complimentary tickets, is a hassle that is not needed. It could be handled like a pass list just like we have discussed in the previous motion. I urge you to support and vote for No. 86.

[Proposal No. 86 (page A-58) was approved.]

Disability Insurance

Richard D. Schultz (University of Virginia): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council and the Special Committee on Player Agents, I move Proposal No. 87.

[The motion was seconded.]

The current NCAA professional rules do not permit individuals to borrow money on a deferred payback basis because of their athletic reputation for potential of future professional athletes. Proposal No. 87 would permit a specific exception to this legislation for individuals to borrow against future professional earnings to purchase insurance against a disabling career-ending injury. A similar proposal, No. 119 on the Convention agenda last year, was withdrawn prior to consideration for future refinement.

The differences between the current proposal and the 1984 proposal are as follows: The 1984 version permitted borrowing against future earnings as professional athletes. The current proposal permits borrowing against future earnings, potential earnings in any chosen career. The 1984 proposal applied to student-athletes who had completed two years of eligibility in a sport. This year's proposal contains no such limitation.

This year's proposal specifically prohibits member institutions, including athletics department staff members and representatives of athletics interests, from being involved in arrangements for securing the loan. It has come to the

attention of the committee that disability insurance has been a major tool for unscrupulous agents in getting the hook on student-athletes during the past several years.

This proposal eliminates that problem. The committee also feels that since the loan must be obtained from an accredited commercial lending institution and subject to bank examiner's regulations, the lending institution will research the applicant's professional prospects objectively. The legislation then provides student-athletes another source of information about the future professional's worth and may serve to temper an athlete's unrealistic expectations for future professional earnings.

The institution remains informed since copies of the loan documents and insurance policies must be filed with the member institutions. Unscrupulous agents are a major problem in intercollegiate athletics today and remain a challenge or problem for some time. However, with your approval, the NCAA has within the last year taken some steps in dealing with these problems. Counseling committees have been approved and have the ability and the mechanism in place to assist athletes in determining their professional worth.

In addition, the method for registering and monitoring all activities of agents also is in place. Proposal No. 87 is another tool in helping to bring this group under control and limit some illegal activities. The Special Committee on Player Agents strongly urges your support of this important legislation.

[Proposal No. 87 (page A-59) was approved.]

Awards—National Championships

DeLoss Dodds (University of Texas, Austin): Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 88.

[The motion was seconded.]

The sponsoring institutions are asking for awards for national championships to be increased from $150 to $300. The rules currently allow a total of $300 per award for each individual athlete for special events. As an example, student-athletes participating in any bowl game may receive awards totaling $300 while student-athletes participating on championship teams may have an award limited to only $150.

Further, institutions having traditional type awards, such as a ring, are finding that awards cannot be purchased today because of the increased prices in materials used in the awards. I suggest that this request allows institutions in an economic way to award excellence while being even-handed to all athletes in the process. We urge your support.

[Proposal No. 88 (page A-60) was approved.]

Drug Rehabilitation Expenses

Mary Alice Hill (San Diego State University): Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 89.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal will permit member institutions to pay drug rehabilitation expenses for student-athletes. The increasing concern for drug abuse and dependency among student-athletes makes it appropriate for the NCAA to adopt legislation to assist the student-athlete who may be in need of drug rehabilitation services. Adoption of Proposal No. 89 will encourage the student-athlete in need of assistance to seek that help from institutions and allow the school to support drug rehabilitation efforts.

Even though Proposal No. 75 has been referred, there are many institutions

that currently have substance-abuse programs. This proposal will allow these institutions to provide a rehabilitation program for the student-athletes. On behalf of the Council, I urge the support of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 89 (page A-60) was defeated (354-233; two-thirds majority required).]

Administration of Championships

Fred Jacoby (Southwest Athletic Conference): On behalf of the Executive Committee and the Council, I would urge adoption of Proposal No. 90.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal would ensure continued opportunity for all member institutions to have access to participation in a national championship if the institution sponsors the sport. The proposal amends the constitution to ensure that in those instances where one division does not meet the required sports sponsorship criteria to conduct a division championship, members of that division would be ensured access to a National Collegiate Championship.

As an example of how the proposal would immediately affect Division I, if a Division III women's soccer championship is approved at this Convention, the Division I institutions, after a two-year period, would not have the opportunity to participate in a women's soccer championship, thus the necessity to guarantee for all Division I institutions access to the championship.

The amendment to the bylaws would provide eligibility requirements for championship competition when two-thirds or more of the institutions sponsoring the sport are members of one division. All competing institutions would be required to meet institutional and individual eligibility requirements of that division.

I have requested R. J. Snow of the University of Utah to speak about the executive regulations, items C, D and E, which are to be considered as a part of this proposal. I urge your support and approval of the entire proposal.

R. J. Snow (University of Utah): Mr. Chairman, I speak on behalf of the Executive Committee and with the support of the Council to encourage adoption of Sections C, D and E, which will modify the executive regulations so as not to preclude or eliminate a championship opportunity for members of any division. These provisions specify that if only a women's championship is conducted it will be a National Collegiate Championship for which any active member institution is eligible.

The provisions also provide a minimum of institutions that must sponsor a sport (50) in order for a National Collegiate Championship to be conducted. The provision does not guarantee transportation expenses, thus using the Association's finances for those championships that have a required sports sponsorship. The only championship that would be affected as a practical matter by this provision is men's water polo. That championship will be maintained but without transportation.

There are 51 institutions that sponsor this sport and the required sponsorship is 56. This legislation would supersede the legislation adopted at the 1984 Convention that provided exceptions for National Collegiate Championships in Olympic sports through 1987 and 1988. Both the Executive Committee and the Council urge your support of this legislation.

Kenneth E. Droscher (University of California, Santa Barbara): Mr. President, on behalf of the Men's Water Polo Committee, I urge the membership to support Proposal No. 90. As was said previously, the amendment permits the championship to be sustained even though the minimum sponsorship percentages are not met, to continue that support to meet the minimum sponsorship requirements of 50 institutions.

In this proposal, the Association would not provide the transportation costs, but rather it would be left in the hands of the participating institutions. I urge your support of Proposal No. 90.

[Proposal 90 (page A-61) was approved by all divisions.]

John D. Galaris (Salem State College): Mr. President, I think there is some confusion on Proposal No. 68. I would like to ask for reconsideration of it, having voted on the prevailing side.

[The motion was seconded.]

Harry Kisker (Washington University of Missouri): Mr. President, I have several questions I would like to ask some of the sponsoring institutions to provide a rationale for No. 68. There seems to be a problem. I furthermore suggest that institutions such as Washington have some clarification necessary regarding the last provision added to this proposal. That is, are names not to be released separately but can be included in a list of new students who are enrolled?

No. 2, our institution has the practice of sending releases to small towns from which our students come, especially those students who have achieved some recognition in those local high schools. Are we to interpret from this piece of legislation that we will be prohibited from including names of students who participated in athletics?

President Toner: Will the sponsor respond to the question, please?

Darrell J. Peck (Buena Vista College): In reply to No. 2, if you give public releases on all students, then there is no problem.

F. Paul Bogan (Westfield State College): It was my understanding at the Division III round table yesterday that if a reporter called the athletics director and asked him which athletes were coming to the college, he could give them a list and in this legislation he could not publish it.

Mr. Peck: That was not my understanding of the interpretation of the rule.

William H. Baughn (University of Colorado): I would like to ask the sponsor of this particular legislation if it also prohibits the student-athlete from contacting the news media and having the information so publicized?

Mr. Peck: Under the regulations of the NCAA, there is no letter of intent or anything near it in Division III. What has happened is that some schools are releasing, publicly releasing, that their athletes, prospective athletes, have signed, which means or implies at least in the rest of the legislation that they have signed some academic or athletics aid proposal. We do not have those things in Division III. We are trying to eliminate that.

Mr. Galaris: I will have to ask the sponsor for further clarification. If the newspaper calls and asks who is coming into our athletics program, can we release that information?

Mr. Peck: How do you know for certain they are coming until they arrive on campus?

President Toner: Remember, you are only permitted to speak twice on one issue.

Mr. Kisker: I would submit that in reconsidering this particular piece of legislation that while there may be problems with particular institutions that are in violation of current Division III regulations, that if you pass this legislation it will severely and unreasonably restrict the institutions from issuing all press releases after a student has enrolled in that university.

William A. Marshall (Franklin and Marshall College): After hearing the responses to the questions that have been asked of the sponsor, I find myself unable to understand exactly what they are trying to get at. I would like to ask this be tabled.

President Toner: May I make a suggestion? Why not refer it to the Division III Steering Committee for study and recommendation?

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 68 (page A-45) was referred to the Division III Steering Committee.]

Administration of Championships

R.J. Snow (University of Utah): On behalf of the Executive Committee and the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 91.

[The motion was seconded.]

On behalf of the Executive Committee and the Council, I urge your support of this proposal, which would require that in order to establish a new division championship, two-thirds of the members of the Association must approve. At the present time, it is possible for one division to establish championships by a majority of members present and voting in a Convention. It is simply not possible at present for a single division to establish a championship without significant financial impact upon the other divisions as well.

We do not believe this procedure is in the Association's best interest. Funding of one championship could and we think will impact on our available funds for other championships and other Association expenses. With the current demands on resources in the NCAA, we recommend that this proposal be adopted. I could provide facts and figures, but I do not know if they are necessary.

Some editorial changes would have to be made in Bylaw 13-1-(a) of the proposal if it is approved. On behalf of the Executive Committee, I urge support of this proposal.

[Proposal No. 91 (page A-62) was approved.]

Division II Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships

Ralph McFillen (Gulf South Conference): On behalf of the Gulf South Conference, I would like to move adoption of Proposal No. 92.

[The motion was seconded.]

Ade L. Sponberg (North Dakota State University): I move adoption of Proposal No. 92—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

The facility for this year's indoor national Division II championship has been reserved and preparations are underway. I would urge your support of this amendment so that we will have one national Division II indoor meet.

[Proposal No. 92—1 (page A-63) was approved by Division II.]

LaVerne Sweat (Hampton Institute): Mr. President, I rise in opposition to Proposal No. 92. If you recall, at the last Convention, I moved the approval of the proposition to initiate an indoor men's and women's championship for Division II, and I alluded to a survey distributed by the Association and responded to by Division II that clearly indicated that Division II more than met the support sponsorship criteria for indoor track and field.

The proposal passed. A championship in that sport was established and is scheduled to be held this year. Now, we come this year with a proposal to eliminate that championship. I hate to think of this Association as one that gives with one hand and takes away with the other. But it seems to me that this is what we do. We were given transportation costs and now it has been taken away. We were given a championship based on an affirmative vote and now we want to take it away.

I feel that this is grossly unfair to a large number of student-athletes who will have no opportunity to compete in championship competition where a large number can be successful. If this proposal passes with or without the amendment, the 1986 Division II indoor track athletes will have no place to go. Divisions I and III will have an indoor championship, and I am sure neither division would want our athletes to compete in their championship.

The yellow paddles previously up on Proposal No. 66 clearly indicate that. If we were allowed to go to the Division I meet, we would have little, if any, success if qualifying standards were met. If the Association gave us the opportunity to go to the Division III championship, we certainly would not get permission from Division III to come. I urge the defeat of Proposal No. 92.

Mr. McFillen: I think if you will recall last year that this proposal was initially withdrawn from the floor and then after Division III adopted the indoor track championship the same thing occurred. It was brought back on the floor and Division II voted it in. Since that time, the ground rules have changed substantially with a loss of television revenue, and individual events such as indoor track and others are no longer guaranteed transportation.

It is my opinion and intention that the Division II membership was aware last year that transportation would have to be incurred by the individual institutions and this legislation would not have passed.

In addition, I believe the Executive Committee has limited the number of participants in this championship to a point at which it will in all likelihood not be a viable or competitive championship. I believe that Division II needs to look at this matter and consider the spending of funds, the additional spending of funds in Division II for revenues that are not generated by Division II, and I believe you are aware that indoor track, outdoor track and cross country consume $1.65 million to support those 14 championships, which is over 33 percent of the entire support of the NCAA championships.

I contend that the Association does not need to add two additional championships that will be deficits to the Association.

Ms. Sweat: Mr. President, I would like to speak to the reason that the proposal last year was originally withdrawn and then spoken to again. The Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association was the conference that initiated that proposal. We did not really get an opportunity to speak to it in our round table because there were some other issues that were very, very important, Proposal 48 and so forth. We wanted to amend the effective date and we missed the deadline to do that.

So we thought that by withdrawing and bringing it back to this Convention that we might have a better chance of it passing. Then a gentleman asked for that to be reconsidered and that was the only reason that that proposal was withdrawn.

Mr. McFillen: I think the point we have to address here is the principle involved of divisions in this Association voting in a championship in which they do not generate any revenues. I believe that is more important than the small number of student-athletes who might be allowed the opportunity to participate in these two championships.

If I am correct, the total number of athletes we are talking about is less than 250, and I believe we need to look at not only our own self-interest but the Association as a whole to do what we feel is best for the NCAA and not just what will benefit a small number of student-athletes in an isolated situation.

R. Bruce Allison (Colorado School of Mines): The question of liability has been raised by the Gulf South Conference and the sparsity of the number of athletes who might be participating in this indoor championship. I merely point out to the body that currently in the national championship level there are four championships being sponsored where 88 or fewer institutions sponsor this sport. In Division I, there are currently six championships with 87 of the institutions sponsoring the sport, and in Division II, there are five championships with 72 or fewer members sponsoring the sport.

In Division III, there are two championships with 84 or fewer sponsoring the sport. Men's indoor track, according to the latest figures, lists 895 member institutions.

[Proposal No. 92 (page A-63) was approved by Division II (83-56) as amended by No. 92—1).]

Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship

Maureen T. Horan (Drew University): On behalf of the members of the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 93.

[The motion was seconded.]

David B. Tuuk (Calvin College): Mr. President, on behalf of the Division III Steering Committee, I would like to move Proposal No. 93—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

The reason for this amendment is very simple. The steering committee has a concern for the finances of adding new championships at this particular time in the history of the Association. We would like to have it delayed one year so that the steering committee can review all Division III championships and hopefully incorporate these new championships within our overall budget.

Andronike Janus (Wheaton College of Massachusetts): The amendment proposes the establishment of the championship until 1986, and as a member of the Women's Lacrosse Committee, I urge the Division III members to vote to establish championships in 1985. Approval would not be a financial or organizational issue or problem. It would not eliminate championship opportunities for members of other divisions. If voted for 1985, it would have two championships this spring, one, 14 championships for Division I, and one, 18 championships for Division III, with the 14 Division II schools eligible to compete in either.

This format was voted by the Executive Committee of the NCAA on December 12 and reflects the one-to-eight ratio policy. The financial implications are insignificant. There would be no change in the current open lacrosse team format. In fact, savings will occur because transportation costs would not be subsidized for Division III participants and there would be one less game to be played in preliminary rounds.

Furthermore, the committee has designated the time and site for both championships at the University of Pennsylvania. Administratively, the Women's Lacrosse Committee is prepared to oversee two championships. The format, the common site, the advisory committee and the officials have all been organized and identified; and due to the fact that we have been discussing the issue for two years, the coaches are ready and counting on us to go for 1985.

Waiting until 1986 would only penalize those 64 Division III schools that sponsor women's lacrosse. Nine compete at the highest level. Therefore, I urge you to vote on behalf of 1985.

[Proposal No. 93—1 (page A-63) was defeated by Division III.]

R.J. Snow (University of Utah): On behalf of the Executive Committee, I urge the defeat of Proposal 93 to establish the Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship. The adoption of this proposal is not fiscally sound due to the present financial status of the Association. The current championship structure consists of 12 teams, and the spokesperson from the Women's Lacrosse Committee is correct that the Executive Committee has determined that it will comprise eight teams if the Division III event is approved and the existing championships will be reduced to four.

We are talking about a championship, which because of adoption of Proposal No. 90, would last only two years. The establishment of the Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship will reduce opportunities for Division I and Division II. The Executive Committee has determined not to authorize transportation or reimbursement for any new championships, and under Proposal No. 93 those who participate in Division III institutional championships would have to pay transportation expenses. I would urge defeat of Proposal No. 93.

Ms. Horan: We made this proposal with all due respect to current financial considerations and have been assured by the NCAA Men's Lacrosse Committee, with the approval of the Executive Committee, that if this is established it will not impact the current budget but may, in fact, cost even less. It hit me recently at the honors luncheon when Doug Flutie and Rowdy Gaines recalled their memories of participating in NCAA tournament play. It was a very positive, once-in-a-lifetime experience that the student-athlete never forgets and this great Association provides for them. Please do not take this opportunity away from the women. Thank you. I urge adoption of Proposal No. 93.

Eve Atkinson (Temple University): Mr. President, I am a little confused at this point. Representing the institution that is defending a lacrosse championship in Division I, I do not see how this proposal would eliminate competition for Division I schools if you are cutting the number of teams that are in the tournament to four. I am quite confused how this would not affect Division I schools.

President Toner: Well, it is a Division III championship we are voting on by Division III only. Not knowing the outcome of the vote, it is really difficult to answer your question.

Ms. Janus: I am not sure I understand the question. Are you asking if there would be Division I competition?

President Toner: I think she is asking what the impact on Division I would be if Division I was reduced to four participating teams.

Ms. Janus: Presently, the championship is a lacrosse team championship. If Division III approves the establishment of the Division III championship, Division I schools would be limited to four. But there would still be a championship. Does this answer your question?

Ms. Atkinson: Yes, it does. It also reemphasizes the point that it is less opportunity for Division I schools that play lacrosse.

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): It is my understanding that in Division I, the one-to-eight ratio would still be maintained if the number of teams were reduced to four.

Sharon E. Taylor (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): I appreciate that the gentleman from Utah is concerned about Division II. However, Divi-

sion II has never had any place to go with the Women's Lacrosse Championship. The numbers in Division III have been the numbers that are sufficient for even allowing a lacrosse championship to be held, but it has been the Division I schools that have qualified for it. I believe this is a basic issue of fairness.

Division III has carried the numbers that have provided the championship. I believe this year would be a good time for them to start taking part in it. As for us in Division II, we look forward to this time next year when we may have that opportunity under some other rules.

Chris Malone (Cortland State University College): It has been very interesting to me to sit here today and listen to people speak about how the NCAA and the membership body here encourages participation in autonomy. All we are asking here in Division III is that we have participation and a little bit of autonomy. I think we ought to go ahead and accept this in Division III. The Division III schools are being denied participation at the expense of creating a Division I championship that is going on now. They are not even being allowed to participate. They are the ones that create the championship. Something is wrong.

[Proposal No. 93 (page A-63) was approved by Division III. A later motion to rescind was defeated.]

[The Convention recessed at 6 p.m.]

BUSINESS SESSION

Wednesday Morning, January 16, 1985

The session convened at 8 a.m. with President John L. Toner presiding.

8. REPORT OF MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

President Toner: Charles Eberle of Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania, chair of the Memorial Resolutions Committee, has another report.

Charles A. Eberle (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): Thank you very much. Our committee has accumulated five additional names over the last two days. They are: A.R. Burket, Campbell University; Ralph H. Coleman, University of Evansville; Robert L. Strehle, Pomona College; William L. Matthews, University of Kentucky, and Homer E. Woodling, Cleveland State University. Please stand and observe a moment of silence for these members.

President Toner: Let me remind the delegates that the Committee on Committees' reports are distributed at each of your tables. Let me also remind you that the Nominating Committee report is printed in the Convention Program.

9. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Don Landry (Nicholls State University): Mr. President, I would like to call for reconsideration of Proposal No. 60. I was on the prevailing side.

[The motion was seconded. No. 60 was considered again but failed again.]

Division III Women's Soccer Championship

Chris Malone (Cortland State University College): Mr. President, I would like to move Proposal No. 94.

[The motion was seconded.]

Edwin D. Muto (State University of New York, Buffalo): On behalf of the Division III Steering Committee, I move Proposal No. 94—1.

[The motion was seconded.]

The steering committee is in support of the women's championship in soccer but is proposing that it be delayed one year out of a fiscal concern. The estimated cost of adding championships in Division III is $10,000. We believe that by delaying this championship one year it will allow the steering committee to reduce costs, review costs and reduce them in all championships, and allow us to introduce a women's soccer championship without increasing the costs in Division II. Therefore, we urge your support of the amendment.

Mr. Malone: Speaking against the amendment, this is very similar to what was brought up yesterday except it represents a greater inequity as to that sport. In 1982, the first women's soccer championship was held. At that time, the number of teams participating in the tournament was 12. There were 10 Division I schools, one Division II and one Division III school participating. The 1983 championship, once again, consisted of the 12 field teams, 10 Division I schools, two Division II schools and no Division III schools.

The 1984 championship had 14 teams, all Division I schools. A very large discrepancy exists between the number of Division III schools sponsoring women's soccer and the number of Division III schools participating in the NCAA championship.

It is interesting to note that the total number of schools sponsoring women's soccer necessary for an NCAA championship, based on seven percent of the total NCAA membership, is 56. This number is 11 more than the total number of Division I schools sponsoring women's soccer. However, the 1984 championship was dominated by Division I schools. In effect, the NCAA Women's Soccer Championship has existed due to the larger number of Division III schools sponsoring women's soccer, yet they do not participate in the championship.

One might ask why something has not been done about this before. Certainly, one has to be concerned with overall soccer in the United States and to deny any NCAA division classification an opportunity to participate in the championship is not in the best interest of women's soccer. Attempts to rectify this disparity have been directed at the NCAA Women's Soccer Committee. It has been proposed to this committee that it specifically design so many playoffs to Division III teams.

The committee has refused to do this because it feels that it dilutes the overall championship. While this plan is very persuasive, it still does not take into account the main problem. The NCAA Women's Soccer Championship still exists, yet Division III is no longer represented in the championship. The members of the Women's Soccer Committee believe this concept is due to this legislation.

In conclusion, please consider the following points. What happens if Division III passes legislation that creates the Division III soccer championship? Next fall, 1985, the Division III championship will be based upon the structure and format developed by the same NCAA Women's Soccer Committee. Division I will have a championship. If there are not enough schools in Division I to offer women's soccer after a two-year grace period, there will not be a Division I championship. At that time, the championship will revert back to a single championship.

However, if the growth rate of soccer continues at the present percentage, then this will not be a problem. Finally, what is the cost of having two championships? This past year, the NCAA women's championship was composed of 14 teams. If the NCAA Women's Soccer Committee does not ask the Executive Committee to increase the number of bids, the 1985 championships with Divisions I and III will be operated with no extra cost as the 1984 championship. This is possible because there, in effect, could be a 16-team Division I championship and an 18-team Division III championship at the same site but not paid by the NCAA due to legislation passed last year that specifically states that new championships will not be paid by the NCAA.

Actually, the cost will be less. I have heard the NCAA membership encourages participation. That is all that proposal is asking.

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): I would like to speak in favor of the amendment. I have had an opportunity to review the differences between the current lacrosse situation and the soccer situation, and I believe there are differences due to the commitment that has been made by the sports committees.

Furthermore, I feel that this difference would result in an added expense to the Association. Having heard repeatedly the concerns of the Executive Committee and recognizing that they are legitimate concerns, I feel that we as Division III members need to be sensitive to try to work within the Association. By delaying the start of this championship by one year, I feel that the Division III

Steering Committee, which is sincerely committed to sponsoring a Division III soccer championship, will have an opportunity to review all championships for Division III and come up with a role and a beneficial solution that will enhance the championship in all sports in Division III and particularly in soccer. I urge your support for the amendment.

[Proposal No. 94 — 1 (page A-64) was approved by Division III.]

President Toner: You have before you now No. 94, as amended.

Robert H. Frailey (American University): On behalf of the Executive Committee, I want to urge defeat of this proposal. At the present time, the Association's resources warrant restraint in regard to offering additional championships for either men or women. The championships approved will be conducted only for a two-year period, at which time it will revert to a National Collegiate Championship due to the fact the number of institutions that are present and sponsoring women's soccer in Divisions I and II is not sufficient to sponsor a championship in either of those divisions.

It seems unwise to use Association resources to establish a new championship when, one, the championship would not have guaranteed transportation or funding; two, it would be only allowed to continue for a two-year period before reverting to the national championship. I urge you to defeat the proposal.

Mr. Malone: Having just attended the NSCA conference in Washington, the National Soccer Coaches Association of America, the straw vote there was that Division I already has enough teams next year to continue its championship. There are over 100 teams next year in Division III that would be denied participation in the championship if we do not accept this proposal.

Ms. Sweet: I would urge support for this proposal. I feel that the statistics that were given earlier indicate that opportunities for women in soccer in Division III are warranted and it should be provided by the NCAA. I urge support of this proposal once again.

[Proposal No. 94 (page A-63) was approved by Division III as amended by No. 94 — 1.]

Eve Atkinson (Temple University): Mr. President, on behalf of Temple University and the Middle Atlantic States Athletic Conference, I rise to address the delegates at this Convention for reconsideration of the membership to rescind Proposal No. 92.

[The motion was seconded.]

Delegates, this issue is not just a lacrosse issue, this issue is a financial issue. Currently, Division III championships are running at a $1.6 million deficit to the NCAA budget. Presently, Division I championships are running at almost an $11 million surplus to the NCAA budget. It is very clear that Division I revenues are subsidizing Division III championships. It also is clear that Division I championships are not increasing at the rate of Division II or Division III championships.

From 1976 through 1977, there has been a 90-percent increase of subsidy of Division II and Division III championships. In reference to the lacrosse side of this issue, the 1985 Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship that was approved yesterday by the delegates would not enable Division III participants to be eligible for travel reimbursement due to the fact that it is a new championship. I would recommend that the route Division III should take is to petition the NCAA Women's Lacrosse Committee for guaranteed slots in the open NCAA championship.

If this were done, Division III participants would be eligible for travel and reimbursement in the Women's Lacrosse Championship. This would earmark spots to provide opportunity for Division III athletes. It is evident that there is no way this Association can run two national championships for the price of one. It is clear that if you vote for rescission of Proposal No. 92, you have provided a room of compromise between Division I and Division III that would afford competitive opportunities to all from NCAA women lacrosse student-athletes in all three divisions.

Also, if you vote in the affirmative, you have solved some of the financial problems. Vote for rescinding Proposal No. 92.

Dolores Bogard (Cortland State University College): Mr. President, I would like to speak against rescission. From an economic point of view, the amount of money that Division III schools put into their lacrosse programs and their soccer programs is at least equal to what Division I would have to pay for a Division III championship. Economically, we are carrying our share of the load, and we are providing a championship for Division I. We are asking no more than $10,000 for our own championship.

Charley Scott (Mississippi State University): I cannot sit by and not talk about the problem from a financial standpoint. I am reading some guidelines that the Executive Committee had to develop to establish a budget for 1984-85. In formulating the 1984-85 budget, we made every effort to maintain the present programs and services in the current or reduced form. Instead of eliminating some activities, we established a guideline that new services should keep and must be kept at a minimum. The continued growth of the NCAA championships, particularly those that represent financial burdens to the Association, should be halted. At least it will not be possible based on current and projected budget figures to provide new championships with transportation guarantees. Those were hard decisions.

As I indicated yesterday, we did transfer $820,000 forward from that surplus that was mentioned in order to balance the budget and keep those services going. This Association was faced with a decline of $4.7 million from the football television revenues. That was not an easy matter to overcome and balance the budget. So, I not only would support this rescission motion, but I think another one should be made with respect to the motion we just passed.

F. Paul Bogan (Westfield State College): It is very difficult to disagree with an organization that makes $11 million and another organization that loses $1.6 million. I think what the delegates have to take into consideration is that for years Division III did not have any championship. Ten yars ago we had the opportunity to participate in Division III soccer at no cost to the NCAA. We paid all our travel, our meals and our lodging.

We, in Division III, understand that. We hope that our steering committee can find some way to cut down on our costs.

It may be only two years for us, but it will give some colleges the chance that they have never had to participate in a national championship. Maybe two years, but let us have that chance. We are going to pay our own way. You are talking about $10,000; and by looking at $10,000 compared to $1.6 or $11 million, it really is not that much. Please support us in this.

Maureen T. Horan (Drew University): Several points need to be restated. The NCAA Executive Committee did approve on December 12 the format that would go into effect this spring for women's lacrosse that would not impact the budget. Three Division I lacrosse coaches, in fact, and two of them were in the

national tournament, along with two Division II representatives and two Division III representatives agonized over a viable solution to this problem.

They came up with an answer that would benefit all three divisions. They got approval again from the Executive Committee. Division I has 34 lacrosse schools, Division II has 14 and Division III has 66. For the past four years, the Division III majority has been the sole reason that there is a tournament. By having a Division III tournament, we will have a two-year period to have that opportunity to enjoy a Division III championship, along with a Division I championship. Yes, there will be a reduced field, but not less than eight-to-one suggested ratio.

At the end of this two-year period, we will, in all likelihood, revert back to an open championship never again to be recognized as a Division III championship. Do you really wish today to rescind that and deny 1,500 female athletes a chance to be in an NCAA championship? I wish to oppose the rescinding of this proposal.

Ms. Sweet: We are an institution that does not sponsor women's lacrosse. I would like to speak in support of maintaining the lacrosse championship. I feel that the numbers indicate that Division III qualifies for a championship. Division III has made the commitment to be no more of a financial burden to the Association. In fact, it will be returning funds to the Association.

I think that the intent of the NCAA is to provide competitive opportunities for the membership. The Division III championship will not cause any added financial expenses to the Association, and as a member of the Division III Steering Committee, we are committed to working toward providing the best championship opportunities possible for our membership, recognizing the financial restraints of the Association.

Paul A. Haubrich (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee): I beg to point out this is a collegiate organization that has to share. If you do that, many of our sports would have difficulty in many academic units within the university.

If you would have looked at the enrollment in foreign language programs during the 1970s and said we do not need them because they do not produce revenue, I would have folded them. The reverse says that you need those to make an organization of a basic integrity. I think that is an important thing to remember when you vote on this rescission.

Gail H. Davis (Rhode Island College): Mr. President, I speak against rescission. With all due respect to my neighbors in the Atlantic 10 Conference, I am a gymnastics coach. We compete with Division II for berths in the national championship. Our representation from Division III schools is minimal at best. Sometimes it is very good, but it is decreasing every year. I also am a member of the Women's Gymnastics Committee. I have a problem with integrity when I see schools decreasing sports sponsorship and increasing scholarships and still trying to understand the financial argument that is being made. I speak against rescission. We need this championship.

Donald M. Russell (Wesleyan University): At the Division III round table Monday, I made a statement that Division III had to look to the future to assume more responsibility for its championships. I certainly cannot speak for Division III, but five members of Division III said they recognized that we have to carry a greater burden for our championships. I am quite willing to do that.

I think Division III had the talent and the integrity to carry out this policy of doing more for themselves. I ask Division I, my colleagues and friends in

Division I, to not rescind the establishment of these championships. We are able to take care of ourselves and will take care of ourselves. The emergency that has been created in the last 18 months, I do not think can be corrected overnight. I think it can be corrected soon enough so that the financial burdens on the Association will not be that great.

Jeanne Rowlands (Northeastern University): Mr. President, I am speaking from a program that sponsors a Division I women's lacrosse program. I think the other speakers have indicated that we are not speaking of $1.4 million. We are speaking of a small amount of money, and Division III has indicated it intends to take care of its own problems financially with this championship. This assembly here now has an opportunity to cast a vote for basic fairness. I encourage all Division I members to vote against rescission.

Sharon E. Taylor (Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania): From a Division II institution and a member of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference that comprises eight of the 14 institutions that play lacrosse in this country, we encourage this as a fairness issue. We have nothing vested in this cause because we never qualified for what is now a Division I championship.

Under the legislation that was passed yesterday, we would be unable to qualify for the Division III championship. We simply say to the assembly and to our colleagues in Division I and Division II, please allow Division III institutions to have their championship. Division III has taken it upon themselves to assume the financial burdens.

[The motion to rescind was defeated.]

Resolution: Division I-AA Football

Kenneth G. Germann (Southern Conference): Mr. President, I speak on behalf of the sponsors of this amendment, several I-AA institutions and at least seven I-AA commissioners, in an attempt to correct, we feel, a serious inequity. In past I-AA championships, only I-A officials have been utilized, to the exclusion of I-AA officials, thus creating what we feel is a most unfair situation.

There are 16 to 18 postseason bowl games and 11 I-AA playoff games, giving approximately 16 I-AA officials the opportunity to work in postseason football games. Our I-AA officials work on our behalf and do a fine job during the season. I urge the I-AA membership to correct this inequity and vote in favor of Resolution 95.

[The motion was seconded.]

I.J. Caccia (Idaho State University): Mr. President, as chairman of the I-AA Football Committee, I think that the only regulation that should be put on the I-AA Football Committee is that we select the best football officials possible, and if I-AA football officials fit in that category we should select them also.

Donald G. Combs (Eastern Kentucky University): As past chairman of the Division I-AA Football Committee, I hate to belabor this point. I feel obligated to review some things. I have no vested interest in this. I do speak as athletics director from Eastern Kentucky, which has been in the play-offs for six years. We have used I-A officials in that time. It is an economic consideration that I think needs to be explained.

How do we do this now? We use I-A officials and locate them at the game in their area. For instance, if Indiana State were playing Southern Illinois, we would probably use Big Ten officials because they are right there. However, if that occurs under the situation as I understand it, and you do not want to use

I-AA conference officials, then you could use Missouri Valley officials.

So you would have to bring in people from the Ohio Valley Conference, Tennessee, Georgia and Kentucky, which would increase costs. The Big Sky by its location now uses Western Athletic or Pacific-10 Conference officials to call their games.

Now, we would have to move someone from the Ohio Valley or Missouri Valley. If you had six officials, the transportation costs now are about $400, but to use I-AA officials would cost about $2,400.

So, I think this is a rather dramatic thing that you are asking us to do. Let me assure you that for six years this has been studied every year just as the number of teams played, etc. About 47 I-AA football coaches met here last week, and it was virtually unanimous to use I-A officials. These are the people who make their living by who calls the game. We think it would be difficult to move and transport when you do not know on Monday who is going to call the game that Saturday.

The main proponents obviously appear to be the commissioners. The athletics directors on surveys taken, football coaches on surveys taken, do not support that position. I strongly urge you to vote against this.

James Frank (Southwestern Athletic Conference): The reasons for this proposal basically are contained in the "whereases" in this proposal. I believe Ken Germann has given all the reasons why we should support this proposal. The overriding factor, as far as I am concerned, is the opportunity for the officials who officiate in I-AA games through the year to have the opportunity to officiate in the I-AA play-offs. I believe that all of the problems that Donald Combs cited can be worked out, can be implemented without too much difficulty. I would like to emphasize that the overriding factors are not financial, but the opportunity for these people to officiate in the I-AA play-offs. I urge your support of this proposal.

Ronald D. Stephenson (Big Sky Conference): Mr. Chairman, one of the speakers indicated there was a financial consideration. I would simply point out to the delegates that for Montana State University-University of Rhode Island football game played this year in Bozeman, Montana, the officials were assigned by the Big Eight Conference. I would question whether it would cost any more to have an official from Tulsa, Oklahoma, in the Missouri Valley Conference, than it would from Norman, Oklahoma, out of the Big Eight Conference.

Jack V. Doland (McNeese State University): I would urge the I-AA membership to stay with our committee. It worked hard on this proposition. The biggest problem we have is financing these play-offs, and anything to add additional expense will be a tremendous problem. I think that the committee will take into consideration I-AA conferences whenever it can.

[Proposal No. 95 (page A-64) was approved by Division I-AA.]

Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests

David L. Maggard (University of California, Berkeley): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 96.

[The motion was seconded.]

The definitions and the limitations in this proposal were established after careful review and consideration by the Special Committee on Legislative Review and endorsed by the Council. Although there were some parts, some sports that desired more constitution than the proposed numbers allowed, the committee decided on the numbers it felt established some controls but still

left room for significant competitive opportunities.

This legislation is presented as a package for all sports in Divisions I and II with the intention of establishing restrictions on the dates for the first and last contests and the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in the authorized NCAA Council approval of foreign tours in all sports in all divisions. The primary purposes in developing the limits and establishing some controls on the growing number of contests and extended seasons were to minimize the amount of missed class time and preparation time of the student-athlete.

The second reason was to contain costs for administering many of these sports. This kind of legislation is needed for our Association. I ask that you support this proposal.

President Toner: Mr. Maggard, would you clarify your motion? It would be preferable if the motion was 96-A, B and C at this point, and then will you please come back after we act on 96-A, B and C?

Mr. Maggard: Yes. I move adoption of 96-A, B and C.

[The motion was seconded.]

Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests

Mary M. Zimmerman (San Jose State University): Mr. President, I move Proposal No. 97.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this amendment is to allow our student-athletes the opportunity to participate in a national governing body championship at the end of the academic year. If that amendment does not pass, student-athletes and NCAA institutions finishing the regular academic year in early May will be restricted from participating in a late May national governing body championship.

In order for this opportunity to be afforded to all institutional student-athletes, regardless of the timing of the institution's academic year, this amendment must be approved. I urge your support of this amendment.

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President, I hope on this occasion I can shed some light rather than cast a shadow of darkness as I did on two occasions yesterday. I would like to support and urge the delegation in Division II to support No. 96. It seems to me that in talking with delegates and in discussing this in our round table that there is great support for playing and practice limitations for the reasons that Dave Maggard has pointed out, to reduce the burden on our student-athletes and to help us all in terms of reducing costs.

President Toner: Excuse me, President Green. I believe you are speaking to No. 96 and we really are considering the amendment of 97 to 96.

Mr. Green: I want to lead up to that point.

President Toner: All right.

Mr. Green: The concern with No. 96 arises with the individual where it is a kind of "yes, but" proposal. Everyone approves it in principle, but they are concerned about specifics. There are a number of amendments, and I hope that the delegates will support the basic proposal, defeat the amendment, and then if we do need to make changes we could consider them in future years after we have had a chance to see how it works.

Sandra Vivas (Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association): On behalf of the Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association, I urge you to pass Proposal No. 97. That organization is in favor of this proposal as an amendment of 96-B for the following reasons: an institution's team competing in the spring season

with an academic year ending in early May or prior would not be able to participate in the national championship occurring in May.

However, a team at an institution to enter the academic year at the end of May would not have that opportunity. This body's proposal to limit competition seasons as in 96-D is not opposed by the volleyball coaches as to its intent. However, 96-B does not address the critical issue of differences in the last day of classes at each institution that would allow for someone to compete in the national championship while others would not be allowed to compete.

Again, on behalf of the Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association, I urge you to pass Proposal No. 97.

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): May I ask a previous speaker if the governing body's championship is later than the NCAA national championship?

President Toner: May we have a response to that, please?

Ms. Zimmerman: The NCAA championship is in December and the governing body's championship is in mid-May.

Mr. Kaiser: Would this Proposal No. 97, the amendment, cover all national governing bodies?

President Toner: I believe it does, yes.

Mr. Kaiser: Then I would urge support. The parameters set up in A and B do not take into consideration the many local situations. In our area, for example, we have early exams around the first of May, which are many and varied exams all through the first three weeks and sometimes the whole month of May. Therefore, the conference tennis championship is around the first of June, which would most often fall after the NCAA championships.

If this were to happen, we would have to either move the championship up into the middle of May into an examination period for a great number of schools, or get rid of the championship altogether. Therefore, I would support No. 97.

Kit Saunders (University of Wisconsin, Madison): I also urge support of the amendment. For those of you who have collegiate rowing programs, you also would be affected by this.

Donna A. Lopiano (University of Texas, Austin): I also speak in support of this proposal. May I point out that those institutions with late academic years would have a very significant recruiting advantage over those with early academic years if you are supporting a spring season competition in the sport of volleyball.

[Proposal No. 97 (page A-68) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): I have a question of the chair. Under the parameters that are set up in A and B, is there a possibility of a waiver for a special situation?

President Toner: It does not appear to be.

Mr. Kaiser: Once again, a rule meant to govern the entire nation sometimes hurts people in local situations. We have had a full baseball tournament for the last 10 years, 18 double elimination, with the same format as the College World Series. All the schools are local, there is no significant travel expense involved.

We play the tournament and conclude it just before class begins. This means that we do start the tournament in the last few days of August. With this legislation, it would eliminate the tournament entirely. It would not be the same type of event. I just bring it to your attention that when we make national rules

limitations, there are many local situations that are destroyed or force a change and eliminate the advantage at all.

William D. Bradford, M.D. (Duke University): I rise as a concerned faculty representative. There is a great deal of concern with all of the special interest groups putting forth their own issues and numbers of contests. I do not see how our students can truly be students if we permit them to play all year round in some of the numbers of contests that are proposed. That is all I have to say.

[Proposal No. 96-A, B and C (page A-64) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

David L. Maggard (University of California, Berkeley): I move adoption of Proposal 96-D.

[The motion was seconded.]

As indicated, this establishes a maximum number of contests and dates of competition for Division I.

[Proposal No. 96—1 (page A-67) was withdrawn.]

[Proposal No. 98 (page A-69) was withdrawn.]

Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests

Stanley Clark (California State University, Hayward): On behalf of the sponsoring institutions, I move adoption of Proposal No. 99.

[The motion was seconded.]

I stand before you not as a coach but as a university administrator who has ultimate responsibility for overseeing the budgets for 18 athletics programs and ensuring that educational standards are upheld. I share your concerns about the economics and educational ramifications of Proposal No. 96 and appreciate the work of the NCAA Council on this most difficult issue.

As chairman of the Division II subcommittee of the NCAA Men's Tennis Committee and as a member of the board of directors of the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association, I have worked for three years on the issue of playing and practice season limitations. The Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association was a sponsor of Proposal No. 98. However, after talking with a number of chief executive officers, we withdrew No. 98 because we felt it would have provided inconsistencies with the way the contests were counted for other team sports, such as basketball. We withdrew it in the spirit of No. 96.

Contrary to the desires of the majority of the tennis coaches across the nation, because they consider our proposal too restrictive, we urge your support of Proposal No. 99 because we feel it is consistent with No. 96. Let me clarify for one brief moment what No. 99 would do.

First of all, every day of team competition would count as a day of competition. In other words, if UCLA engages in a three-day team tournament, every day would count. That would be three institutional playing dates and three individual playing dates for each one of the athletes who participated. That is consistent with the intent of No. 96. However, we propose in No. 99 that individual singles and/or doubles tournaments would only count as a single playing game.

This would not penalize the better players who advance in tournaments, and it would eliminate the nightmare of scheduling for tennis coaches across this nation. Without the adoption of No. 99, the following scenario could happen: The institution at the conclusion or near the conclusion of its season could have 18 playing dates remaining, but its top three players may only have five playing dates reamining. So, your top players would not even be eligible to play in conference competition.

A coach would need a crystal ball in order to construct a tennis schedule because he or she would have to predict before the season even unfolded how successful their top players would be. I do not think that was the intent of the Council.

Further, failure to pass No. 99 would exacerbate, not alleviate, the economic and educational problems that concern us all. In the Division II round table, we were only one vote short of unanimity in support of Proposal No. 99. I urge all divisions to support this proposal.

David Benjamin (Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association): I am speaking on behalf of more than 1,200 college tennis coaches, all of whom are terribly concerned about Proposal No. 96. We have been here during the past three days talking with athletics directors, members of the Council, members of the NCAA staff and university presidents. Actually, ever since our board meeting in October we have been trying to get some definition of exactly what the intent of No. 96 is concerning dates of competition.

Many times we really felt we were in an Abbott and Costello movie on who is on first and what is on second. It was really only Monday afternoon in the Division I round table we were told precisely what date of competition meant in an individual tennis tournament, that every day would be counted as a contest. In a poll we made of our membership a month ago (more than 500 NCAA members), we asked our members what they believed a playing date referred to.

More than 90 percent who answered said that they believed a playing date was counting a contest, a tournament as just one date. The numbers that were given, therefore, were based on the assumption that on a coach's calendar every individual tournament would count just as one. Based on that, the number 35 was a correct average. Again, the coaches reply that if they had to count every day of an individual tournament, the average would be more than 50.

The numbers arrived at in No. 96 represent almost a 50-percent reduction across the board for all college tennis programs, which is exorbitant and discriminatory in terms of tennis. Tennis, as most of you know, is a sport that is not particularly guilty of excesses either in terms of economics or academics. The results of No. 96, if our amendment is not passed, would be as follows: All of the better players from all of the different colleges across the country would be penalized.

Finally, the weaker teams throughout the country would find that the better teams would be more reluctant to schedule matches with them because the limitations are so severe. The amendment that we are suggesting still represents a compromise and at least a 20-percent reduction in most tennis programs.

Barbara Hedges (University of Southern California): I certainly speak on behalf of Amendment No. 99. I know I am going to confuse a few people because I have been urging them to support No. 101. But as a member of the Special Committee on Legislative Review that referred all of this legislation to the Council, and as chair of the NCAA Women's Tennis Committee, I just want to reiterate that the original recommendation of the Women's Tennis Committee was 35, but that was based upon the fact that the tournament playing date would count as one date.

I think that what the tennis coaches have done in No. 99 is to come up with the ideal solution to count a playing date, a tournament, individual and singles and doubles playing date as one date, and to count a team match as a playing date. I think that solves the problem. For that reason, if No. 99 passes, No. 101

and No. 102 will be withdrawn.

I think the tennis coaches have come to you with good faith wanting to restrict the number of playing dates but wanting to be reasonable in the pursuit of top level intercollegiate tennis. I encourage you to pass Proposal No. 99.

William D. Bradford, M.D. (Duke University): Mr. President, with all due respect to the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association and its special interests, I urge the members to return the tennis play to campus because they are playing all year. We look forward to having them in class.

George N. Boyd (Trinity University of Texas): Like the first speaker, I have general responsibility to the academic program and budgetary concerns more than the athletics program. We welcome very much the intent of No. 96, and our particular concern is probably more restraint on tennis than anywhere else because that is our only Division I sport. At the same time, the essential fact is that for whatever reason and for whoever's fault, this was serious ill.

The committee acted basically in setting these numbers in a way to have general practice. Extreme practice, of course, was restricted, but it was not trying to draw back from general prevailing practices. Somehow, in tennis, a mistake was made and the impact is going to be dramatic in the terms of the cutback.

In fairness, this does need to be passed. We can fine tune from here if we need to.

[Proposal No. 99 (page A-69) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

Glen C. Tuckett (Brigham Young University): Mr. President, I move the amendment to the amendment, No. 96-2.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is part of Proposal 96-D, limitations on playing seasons and the number of contests. We refer especially to baseball, 60 contests, and this amendment is to take the amendment to the amendment and ask for approval of the parenthetical phrase "during the traditional spring season." When I submitted the amendment, it was my intention that it should include Division II also. For some reason, that did not occur. Sixty contests in baseball does not reflect the true wishes of all who are closely associated with the sport.

We like the status quo but prefer the proposed amendment rather than the amendment as it is printed in the Convention Program. Keep in mind this amendment is permissive legislation and if passed will be helping the schools with fall baseball schedules and not hurting others. I ask you to pass the amendment to the amendment, 96-2.

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): I would like to support 96-2. I think the spring number is sufficient for baseball programs in warm weather and gives the Northeast teams that must depend on fall baseball the flexibility to play a significant season. I urge you to support this amendment to the amendment.

[Proposal No. 96-2 (page A-68) was approved by Division I.]

[Proposal No. 96-3 is moot.]

Lawrence E. Fitzgerald (Southern Connecticut State University): Mr. President, I move the amendment to the amendment, No. 96-4.

[The motion was seconded.]

Amendment 96-4 would establish the principle of soccer contests subsequent to the traditional fall season. No. 96 establishes the number of dates of six and the feeling of the soccer community is that a more realistic number, a number necessary to aid the continuing development of this sport, is 14. No.

96-4, the amendment to the amendment, would establish the number of dates at 14. We ask your support of 96-4.

[Proposal No. 96-4 (page A-68) was defeated by Division I and withdrawn by Division II.]

Limitations on Playing Seasons and Number of Contests

Robert M. Birrenkott (University of Tampa): Mr. President, I move Proposal No. 100.

[The motion was seconded.]

On behalf of the Intercollegiate Soccer Coaches Association, it felt that 60 games was too restrictive, especially with 11 games of indoor soccer counting against this. Because so many schools are playing an indoor soccer season during the spring semester, we believe that 11 is a much more realistic and palatable number.

[Proposal No. 100 (page A-69) was defeated by Divisions I and II.]

[Proposal Nos. 101 and 102 were withdrawn.]

Francis X. Rienzo (Georgetown University): I move adoption of Proposal No. 96-5.

[The motion was seconded.]

On behalf of the NCAA Men and Women's Track and Field Committees, I would like to state that Amendment No. 96-5 amends No. 96. When the track and field committee recommended the number of 24, the committee was acting on the perception that 24 was the number of meets, not the number of dates of competition. Under this present number, prestigious meets such as the Texas Relays, the Penn Relays and the Drake Relays could count as three or more dates of competition for either an individual or a team depending upon whether an individual or a relay qualifies for the next round.

This would have a significant detrimental impact as well as create a nightmare of the accounting in terms of dates of competition for individuals and/or teams. To correct this misunderstanding, the track and field committees are recommmending that 24 dates of competition be changed to 29 to better reflect the present practice within the track and field community.

Since most track competition takes place on weekends, and there is not a significant loss of class time, we recommend that you pass No. 96-5.

Robert D. Karnes (Drake University): I urge support of No. 96-5. The Division I Track Coaches Association has discussed fully the entire proposal and sincerely believes the number of contests can be increased from 24 to 29, both indoor and outdoor meets, to ensure both men's and women's teams and individuals adequate dates of competition.

I believe 29 dates also will ensure competition for those teams and individuals that like to attend large and small relay meets.

[Proposal No. 96-5 (page A-68) was approved by Division I.]

Richard M. Bay (Ohio State University): Mr. President, I am very concerned in retrospect with what we did on No. 96-2. That is the amendment to the amendment providing for limitation of 60 baseball games during the traditional spring season. It mooted No. 96-3. What I like about 96-3 was that it also limits the number of contests that can be played in the fall. If we stick with No. 96-2 as voted, we have effectively given permission for unlimited competition in baseball in the fall.

With that explanation and having voted on the prevailing side, I would move for reconsideration of No. 96-2 hoping to replace that with the adoption of Proposal No. 96-3.

[The motion was seconded.]

G. Jean Cerra (University of Missouri, Columbia): Mr. President, I speak in favor of the move to reconsider. As a member of the Special Committee on Legislative Review, 96-2 goes entirely contrary to what the intent of that legislation was. Right now with 96-2, baseball effectively becomes the only sport that does not have a restriction on every contest. Every other sport is restricted in some way or other. So, I speak in favor of the move to reconsider.

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): I move No. 96-3.

[The motion was seconded.]

No. 96-3 is slightly more restrictive than 96-2 and answers the objections that were raised on the floor previously. It will allow a total of 80 games with not more than 60 during the traditional spring season. The number 60, which you approved previously, is a significant number for schools and the flexibility of 80 games would be significant for cold weather schools that could play more fall baseball and less spring baseball. I urge adoption of No. 96-3.

[Proposal No. 96-3 (page A-68) was approved by Division I.]

[Proposal No. 96-D (page A-65) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): On behalf of the NCAA Council and the Division II Steering Committee, I move the adoption of No. 96-E.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think we have heard the arguments in favor of the proposal, and I would simply hope that my colleagues in Division II would join Division I in providing the limits for practice in playing seasons.

President Toner: Now, we have amendments to 96-E. Let me read these to you. 96-1 has been withdrawn. If there is no objection, it is withdrawn. No. 98 has been withdrawn. If there is no objection, that will be withdrawn. So, we will consider No. 99. Will the sponsor please come forward?

Stanley Clark (California State University, Hayward): I move adoption of No. 99.

[The motion was seconded.]

I will not reiterate all the points already made. I appreciate the overwhelming support for No. 99 demonstrated by Division I, and I plead with Division II to follow suit and pass this proposal.

[Proposal No. 99 (page A-69) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

Lawrence E. Fitzgerald (Southern Connecticut State University): On behalf of the sponsoring institution, I would like to withdraw No. 96-4 and ask your support of the amendment to the amendment, No. 100.

Robert M. Birrenkott (University of Tampa): We again believe that 11 is a much fairer number than six. It is too restrictive with indoor soccer counting against this number, now that many schools are playing indoor soccer.

Laurence C. Keating (Adelphi University): Mr. President, as a member of the NCAA Men's Soccer Committee and the NCAA Special Committee on Legislative Review, I would move that Division II colleagues support Proposal No. 100, that the number 11 is more appropriate than six, and ask that those in Division I, after we pass this, to reconsider this for Division II also. The number 11 is not arbitrary. It came about after a long study with the soccer coaches and the NCAA Men's Soccer Committee. I would urge that the membership in Division II support this proposal.

Thomas H. Greene (Hartwick College): I believe that the Northeast would suffer quite considerably if this was not passed. We urge you to pass the 11 in all fairness in relation to what baseball and tennis and all the other sports have.

Wayne Sunderland (Long Island University/C.W. Post Campus): I would ask that the delegates support this proposal as well. The regional soccer tournament is composed of more than one date on many occasions, and the teams progress through those ranks depending upon their victories and losses. We feel that the 11 playing dates should be part of our program.

[Proposal No. 100 (page A-69) was defeated by Divisions I and II.]

[Proposal No. 103 (page A-70) was withdrawn.]

Hugh C. Bailey (Valdosta State College): Due to the inequity and injustice that would prevail if limitation on baseball was imposed upon the Division II schools, I recommend or suggest that the Division II delegates vote against the adoption of 96-E.

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Since Dr. Bailey and I are in the same conference, I do not particularly enjoy differing with him. I think it is unfortunate that the amendment that came forward from the baseball coaches did not include Division II. It was clearly the intent to do so. Certainly, without committing myself to support the amendment a year from now, I will, however, commit any institution to join in sponsoring an amendment a year from now so that the Division II delegates will have a chance to vote on it.

With that in mind, I would hope that they would support Proposal 96-E.

[Proposal 96-E (page A-66) was approved by Divisions I and II.]

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): On behalf of the NCAA Council, I move the adoption of 96-F and G.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 96 (page A-64) was approved by Divisions I and II (Division III also approved Part G) as amended by Nos. 97, 99, 96-3 and 96-5.]

[Proposal No. 104 (page A-70) was withdrawn.]

Postseason Soccer Practice

Elizabeth Kruczek (Fitchburg State College): Now, Mr. President, on behalf of the NCAA Council, I would like to move Proposal No. 105.

[The motion was seconded.]

James R. Spalding (Bellarmine College): In this time of intense specialization and year-round participation in many sports, we need to continue to place limits on preseason and postseason practices. Proposal No. 105 clarifies that postseason practice in the sport of soccer shall be prohibited. The proposal does, however, allow up to six soccer players from the same institution to serve as counselors in the same summer soccer camp and to participate on the same outside soccer team. I encourage the support of our colleagues for the proposal.

President Toner: No. 106 is intended to be an amendment to No. 105. It will be in order for the sponsor of No. 106 to come forward.

Jeffrey Vennell (Kenyon College): Mr. President, on behalf of the sponsors of Proposal No. 106, I move its adoption.

[The motion was seconded.]

The organization should note that this refers to summer play only and the organization of summer camps need a number of lead soccer counselors from soccer playing institutions for their survival. Soccer players need summer competition, and the legislation permits no more than six from the same team. We urge your support.

Howard Goldman (Marist College): Mr. President, could I ask for a clarification of the first sentence in this amendment? It says, "Postseason practice in soccer shall be prohibited." Does that mean to include indoor as well as spring

activities?

President Toner: Will the sponsor please answer?

Mr. Vennell: No, it does not.

[Proposal No. 106 (page A-72) was defeated by all divisions.]

Albert E. Bender (St. Louis University): I want to bring to the attention of the group here that you have not been very considerate of soccer. I would like to point out in regard to No. 105 that not too many years ago the schools in the St. Louis area dominated soccer in the NCAA. Occasionally we lost a game to a team from Brazil or Nigeria, but generally we won them. More recently, players in the St. Louis area have been prominent on teams throughout the country.

This is because of a longstanding youth soccer program in St. Louis. More recently a number of cities have adopted similar programs in a large number of metropolitan areas, and there is a need for players in summer camps. We have the players who can do that. We ask you to support soccer for the youth of the country. Those people who are still in grade school and high school will soon be in college throughout the country, and we ask you to please support No. 105.

[Proposal No. 105 (page A-71) was approved by all divisions.]

Preseason Soccer Practice

F. Paul Bogan (Westfield State College): Mr. President, I move adoption of Proposal No. 107.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this amendment or proposal is clearly stated in the Convention Program. It is to clarify that the 19-day formula used to establish the starting date for preseason practice in soccer must utilize the date of the first game, and not a scrimmage, which is possible under the existing rule. We believe this is consistent with the original intent of the legislation when it was adopted in 1980.

As an example, this consists of wording of the 1980 formula utilized in establishing the starting date for preseason practice in football. This proposal clarifies that soccer-playing colleges will adopt the same formula. We feel this proposal is necessary, and we urge your support.

[Proposal No. 107 (page A-72) was approved by all divisions.]

[Proposal No. 108 (page A-72) was withdrawn.]

Basketball Playing Season

John W. Kaiser (St. John's University of New York): I would like to move Proposal No. 109.

[The motion was seconded.]

Ladies and gentlemen, the National Invitation Tournament is 47 years old today. It was the first postseason basketball tournament of national significance to be established. We have for that period of time given quality service to intercollegiate basketball. We sponsor an outstanding award and hospitality program, and we are able to help give revenue exposure for the Division I membership.

In addition, we have in the past few years sponsored an all-star foreign tour for players who are in the tournament. When the NIT field of 32 teams was established, the NCAA tournament was at 24. We all realize that at present our field is still at 32 and the NCAA has grown to 64 teams. The expansion of the NCAA tournament has caused a loss of quality teams and some loss of revenue

to the NIT.

As you realize, 80 percent of all tournament revenue goes to the budget to pay the teams in our tournament. We also give a generous travel and per diem and a generous 20 percent to the host teams. We wish to stabilize our sponsoring organization, the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Basketball Association, by establishing a preseason tournament that would provide an exciting kickoff to the basketball season. It would allow us to continue our present 32-team field in the postseason tournament.

The format would be simply a 16-team single elimination tournament, with a consolation game to be played the last two weekends of November. Weekends would be defined as Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The games will not count in the present limitations. Also, this is an invitational tournament, so that teams that are invited can accept or reject the invitation. There would be little or no lost class time because of the tournament format.

One of the weekends involved would be the Thanksgiving weekend, when everyone is out of class. We would have a national advisory committee of commissioners, athletics directors and coaches to help us select the teams each year. Only one team per conference could be selected, which would help us in getting national participation. In addition, each team selected would play only once every three years.

An additional recommendation the commissioners have made is for each certified conference to the NCAA tournament to be represented at least once every 10 years. We have accepted their recommendation. In addition, we can formulate a series of donations to basketball and athletics organizations in the development of projects. For example, the Basketball Hall of Fame, the national coaches association and the development of basketball officials and so on.

In conclusion, we can provide a dramatic opening for the basketball season. We can continue with the help of this project to be a healthy postseason tournament with Division I member institutions. We can continue the great NIT tradition that is now approaching a half century of service to college basketball.

Milton J. Piepul (American International College): In answer to John's question, he did not put in writing that he would not interfere with our games.

Mr. Kaiser: I would like to quote from a letter dated January 2, 1985, to Edward Steitz, who is involved. "We would tentatively be interested in selecting our field somewhere in the May 15-June 1 time period, after the season and the Letter of Intent signing period are completed. In any case, we will work with the Hall of Fame Classic so that your selections, invitations and acceptances precede ours. In addition, we have gone on record as earmarking a portion of the receipts for donation in support of basketball orientated organizations and projects. We have selected the Basketball Hall of Fame project as one of our recipients annually."

[Proposal No. 109 (page A-73) was approved by Division I.]

President Toner: Before we begin consideration of No. 110, I know several of you are concerned about whether or not we will finish. There is a good chance we can if we all pay attention to business. Those of who you are concerned to the point of questioning whether or not we ought to reorder, I wish you would refrain from that and with enough opportunity left we will pick the time to do that if there is no objection.

Basketball Practice Season

Donna A. Lopiano (University of Texas, Austin): On behalf of the spon-

sors, I would like to move Proposal No. 110.

[The motion was seconded.]

Speaking on behalf of the proposal, very simply this is current practice for men and women in basketball.

[Proposal No. 110 (page A-73) was approved by all divisions. A later motion to reconsider in Division II was defeated.]

Postseason Basketball Practice

Margie McDonald (High Country Athletic Conference): Mr. President, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 111.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. President, this proposition would allow women basketball players to be employed as camp counselors by exempting them from the current legislation concerning postseason practice. I ask the delegates to support Proposition No. 111.

Donna A. Lopiano (University of Texas, Austin): I think it is important to point out that women basketball players have never been prohibited from working as counselors in summer camps. It is only because it will be the end of the transition period next year that they would come under the current men's basketball rules. Women have not experienced the abuse in this area. It is in the best interest of women's athletics financially to allow student-athletes to continue working in summer camps.

No. 1, it provides a source of relatively reasonable labor, rather cheap for summer camps, allowing those camps to make a profit. More importantly, the summer camp participant comes back to women's basketball during the regular season in the form of gate receipts for family and student-athletes. No one here, I do not think, would argue the point that women's athletics needs to increase revenue.

Last but not least, I think our college players perform the function of presenting themselves as an important female role model in sports for young people.

Betty Jaynes (Women's Basketball Coaches Association): Our membership overwhelmingly supports the package of this proposition.

Alvin J. Van Wie (College of Wooster): As someone who has run a men's basketball camp for the past 15 years, I think it is time we have consistency and fairness in our organization for all specialized sports. I would speak against it.

Barbara B. Hollmann (University of Montana): I would like to point out that this is not a consistency issue in common rules between men's and women's basketball, but it is a sports differential issue because we do allow for volleyball players to work in summer camps. We allow gymnastics athletes to work in summer camps. We allow wrestlers to work in summer camps. Because there have been abuses in the past with men's basketball, we have decided that is inappropriate for men's basketball. However, women's basketball is a different sport just as wrestling and gymnastics, swimming and volleyball are different sports.

So let us look at this as a sports differential and not a men's versus women's common rules issue, because it is not.

[Proposal No. 111 (page A-73) was approved by all divisions.]

Basketball Playing Season

Pearl Kowalski (Glassboro State College): On behalf of the Jersey Athletic Conference, I move for adoption of Proposal No. 112.

[The motion was seconded.]

In essence, this proposal would permit Division III to have informal practice scrimmages in basketball, which would not count toward the permissible number of games. These two extra scrimmages would provide an opportunity for coaches to evaluate and assess their talent. This is permissive legislation, and I urge your support.

[Proposal No. 112 (page A-74) was approved by Division III.]

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President, having voted on the prevailing side, I would like to move for reconsideration of Proposal No. 67.

President Toner: President Green, which division are you moving?

Mr. Green: Division II. That was a common bylaw in all divisions, a divided vote.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. President, by way of background, Proposal No. 66, which was a proposal of particular interest to Division II, was defeated by the vote of Division III; and it was fairly apparent yesterday when we voted that the Division II delegates then voted against No. 67, which was of particular interest to Division III. The Divisions II and III Steering Committees met last evening after the business session and developed a compromise.

No. 67, which I move to reconsider, is a proposal that affects at the most 18 institutions, but which is of vital importance to those. It provides simply that the Division III institutions that had a sport classified — a men's sport classified in Division I during the 1982-83 season — can now classify one women's sport in Division I as well. It also gives the Division III Steering Committee the authority to provide exceptions to the Division III financial aid regulations for that sport.

Those institutions have particular problems with Title IX including litigation and progress of pending cases, and so it is important to provide them relief. I would urge the delegates to move for reconsideration and then to pass Proposal No. 67.

Richard L. Taber (Colorado College): President Green has done an excellent job of outlining this proposal. I would like to amplify one or two points. The main point is that in 1983, we gave authority to the Division III Steering Committee to waive the Division III rules for those sports in Division I. Nearly all were men's sports.

Now that it is time to honor our moral and legal obligations to women, we have no recourse but to do the same thing for women. Proposal No. 67 would simply authorize the Division III Steering Committee to do the same thing for the women's sports as has already been done for the men's sports. So it really does not turn out to be a Division I, II or III issue, it really turns out to be an issue of providing equal opportunity for women.

Finally, it does not affect Division II at all, since it deals only with Division III and Division I.

[Proposal No. 67 (page A-44) was reconsidered and approved by Division II.]

Ice Hockey Playing and Practice Seasons

Otto Breitenbach (University of Wisconsin, Madison): On behalf of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, I move Proposal No. 113.

[The motion was seconded.]

I have a question of the chair. In light of the passage of 96-F, does that make

C and D in this proposition moot?

President Toner: Yes, it does. It makes C and D moot.

Mr. Breitenbach: Then I will address Sections A and B of the proposition. This proposal has been presented on behalf of the commissioners of ice hockey and also has the total endorsement of the Central Collegiate Hockey Association, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association and Hockey East. It is a move to correct an inequitable situation as far as practice and the start of play is concerned in the sport of Division I ice hockey.

At the present, our players and coaches are put in an untenable and unsafe position. We would like to establish legislation that would make it more like our football and basketball programs. Therefore, briefly, we are proposing an 18th-day practice period and a starting date two weeks later than now, and it is on the second Friday of October. Ice hockey obviously, because of the geographical nature of the sport, has a very small voting block. I urge the delegates in Division I to assist us in putting our house in order.

[Proposal No. 113 (page A-74) was approved by Division I; Parts C and D were moot due to adoption to No. 96-D.]

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): Mr. President, I voted on the prevailing side and would like to move to reconsider Proposal No. 66 in Division III.

[The motion was seconded.]

On behalf of the Division III Steering Committee, I urge the Division III membership to vote in favor of the consideration of Proposal No. 66. I believe that there was some misunderstanding of the implications of this amendment and that consequently further study is needed. Proposal No. 66 never was intended nor would it permit Division II scholarship athletes to participate in a Division III championship.

As stated in Bylaw 10-3-(d)-(1), petitioning institutions would have to meet all of the membership criteria in Division III in the said sport for a period of two years. The Division III Steering Committee believes that further study is necessary to determine all potential ramifications of this legislation to protect its championship opportunities for Division III members while also recognizing the concerns of Division II institutions in identifying championship opportunities for their student-athletes for sports in which there is no Division II championship.

With the positive vote for reconsideration and referral back to the Divisions II and III Steering Committees, I believe we will better be able to address this issue at next year's Convention. I urge Division III to vote in favor of reconsideration.

[The motion to reconsider No. 66 was approved by Division III.]

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): Mr. President, I would like to move to refer Proposal No. 66 to the Divisions II and III Steering Committees for further study.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: I think what we have before us now is consideration of No. 66. It has already passed in Divisions I and II, so really Division III is asking to reconsider No. 66. The motion to refer is not in order unless all three divisions were reconsidering each of their votes.

Asa N. Green (Livingston University): Mr. President, we had hoped to formally refer it. In the absence of that and knowing that Division III does have some reservations and in the belief we can work them out — the differences

between II and III — I would then suggest to Division III that it simply vote against No. 66 as it did yesterday.

[Proposal No. 66 (page A-44) was defeated by Division III after reconsideration.]

Preseason Practice—Medical Examinations

Robert M. Whitelaw (Eastern College Athletic Conference): I propose No. 114 on behalf of the ECAC colleges.

[The motion was seconded.]

As the intent signifies, it is the opportunity to provide both our basketball and ice hockey players the opportunity to schedule preseason physical examinations any time during the fall season. Also, it allows the sport of ice hockey to have squad pictures taken any time before the first practice, which is the same practice as basketball. I encourage your support.

[Proposal No. 114 (page A-75) was approved by all divisions.]

Practice Sites—Football and Basketball

Hindman Wall (Tulane University): I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 115.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal is designed to allow practice in the intrasquad scrimmages in the sports of football and basketball only at the sites regularly utilized by the institution. It does provide for practice at the sites of regular-season and postseason competition, and practice at other sites in emergency situations. I urge the adoption of this proposal.

Edward Bozik (University of Pittsburgh): I have a question to the sponsor of the resolution. Does this mean if you have transitionally had the preseason practice in off-campus locations that you can no longer do that, and further does this mean that you cannot go early to a postseason bowl and practice at that site?

President Toner: The answer is no to both questions. You may do what you have been doing.

Cedric W. Dempsey (University of Arizona): Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate some further explanation as to the reasons for this particular amendment. At our institution, we have found it very beneficial the last year to have some scrimmages at rural areas. We think it is one of the best extensions of our programs. Another sister institution has been promoting this type of thing on Indian reservations, and I would like to hear further reasons as to why we need to have this restriction.

Mr. Wall: I think one of the concerns is that there have been some abuses. The general promotion of it has generally been good, but there have been some problems where institutions have abused this. I think that is the general concern of the Council.

Francis X. Rienzo (Georgetown University): I need a point of clarification. If a team was playing at Hartford Civic Center and the site was not available for practice, would an individual team be allowed to practice at some other site in the city of Hartford?

Mr. Wall: I do not think the emergency situation provision of that will allow that.

Mr. Rienzo: That is not an emergency situation, that is a regular situation. If this particular proposal would prohibit practice in those cities at that time, I would recommend that you vote against it.

Wilford S. Bailey (Auburn University): I would like to speak in response to one of the earlier members of the delegation in asking for clarification about intent. I think one of the very clear reasons for this is that as currently practiced, institutions can take basketball practice games to an off-campus site during the period when you cannot make contacts.

When you take basketball teams into a site like that, it is almost impossible to avoid making contacts. You have put yourself in the position of having violations.

Rick Taylor (Boston University): With all due respect to the people who presented the rule, it does create some problems for those of us with unique situations. Boston University is an urban school with one Astroturf playing facility. In the past, in the preseason we have been fortunate to avail upon our colleagues at sister colleges for use of their grass field. As I understand this ruling, it will preclude that use. I do not think that was the intent. So, I would suggest that the body perhaps defeat it and think about the rest of us with Astroturf problems and maybe address it again in better form next year.

[Proposal No. 115 (page A-76) was defeated by all divisions.]

Preseason Football Practice

Andrew T. Mooradian (University of New Hampshire): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council, I would like to move the adoption of No. 116.

[The motion was seconded.]

This will permit Division I-AA institutions to bring new students back to the campus for a four-day orientation period.

[Proposal No. 116 (page A-76) was approved by Division I-AA.]

Football Playing Season

Edward M. Bennett (Washington State University): Mr. President, on behalf of the Pacific-10 Conference, I would like to propose No. 117.

[The motion was seconded.]

In a manner of speaking, this is almost housekeeping because it now would put the beginning of the football season in the same category as what we have passed in No. 96. It also would provide the opportunity to have the same weekend that we had last season as the opening day for our football season. This particular advantage, of course, is that some of those are so far east, it is much better to play either the 30th or 31st of August or the 1st of September than the 23rd of November. I urge your support.

[Proposal No. 117 (page A-76) was approved by all divisions.]

Limitations on Number of Contests

Richard W. Burns (University of Texas, El Paso): On behalf of the Council and the Western Athletic Conference, I move No. 118.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think we have the unique situation in that Hawaii happens to be the only Division I playing institution outside the continental United States and located 2,500 miles from the coast. This geographical location obviously presents a disadvantage in travel and, therefore, in turn an economic disadvantage.

This group has seen fit to allow a 12th game for a continental institution to play Hawaii there for economic reasons, yet Hawaii in our conference is strictly required to travel four or five times to the United States to complete its conference commitments. Therefore, Hawaii is placed at a tremendous economic disadvantage. We think Hawaii should be allowed a 12th game. I know it is very costly to do this, perhaps in the range of $112,000 to $150,000.

We think that this situation certainly demands the consideration of this group, and I urge its passage.

Ade L. Sponberg (North Dakota State University): On behalf of the Division II Steering Committee, I would urge my colleagues in Division II to support No. 118 for the reasons stated by Mr. Burns.

[Proposal No. 118 (page A-77) was approved by all divisions.]

Playing Rules

Richard G. Shrider (Miami University of Ohio): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council, I would like to move Proposal No. 119.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this proposal is to require the use of NCAA playing rules in all intercollegiate contests in those sports for which the Association developed the playing rules. Currently, only football and men's basketball fall under the provisions of Bylaw 3-5. I urge your support of this proposal.

Wayne Sunderland (Long Island University/C.W. Post Campus): I would like to speak to No. 119 without prejudice but reflect the economic concerns of some of our members that implementation of No. 119 would require in the sport of soccer by requiring use of the three-man officiating system. That would clearly impose some additional costs in having that third official for all intercollegiate conferences.

Robert F. Busbey (Cleveland State University): The question was asked in our Division I-AAA round table as to how this would affect teams in track and swimming, where they have traditionally modified the differences at which they compete. Would this preclude that opportunity from this point on?

Mr. Shrider: There would be flexibility just as in men's basketball, where the shot clock has been used on experimental basis. That would be allowed.

Mr. Busbey: Would the schools that wanted to modify have to get special permission from the Council or the Executive Committee just to change the distance of an event?

Mr. Shrider: Yes.

Mr. Busbey: I strongly recommend defeating this because I think that it restricts unnecessarily and eliminates the opportunity for development.

Jeffrey Vennell (Kenyon College): On behalf of the National Soccer Coaches Association, I urge support of this legislation for postseason rules to apply during the season in soccer.

[Proposal No. 119 (page A-77) was approved by all divisions.]

[Proposal No. 120 (page A-78) is moot with passage of No. 119.]

Ineligible Participation

Mary Alice Hill (San Diego State University): Mr. President, on behalf of the Council and the Eligibility Committee, I encourage adoption of No. 121.

[The motion was seconded.]

This proposal provides for the Eligibility Committee to restore eligibility for a student-athlete who has competed while ineligible, so that he can return to competition. Presently, such a student who fails to meet academic requirements can return to competition as soon as that student returns to the appropriate academic standards. The Committee on Infractions can take action against the institution, but there is no period of ineligibility for the student.

This proposal would permit the Eligibility Committee to restore eligibility once the student is in compliance. This proposal merely provides the consequences to the student for participating while ineligible. On behalf of the

Council and the Eligibility Committee, I encourage adoption of Proposal No. 121.

[Proposal No. 121 (page A-78) was approved by all divisions.]

Five-year Rule

Olav Kollevoll (Lafayette College): On behalf of the Council and the Eligibility Committee, I would like to propose the adoption of Proposal No. 122.

[The motion was seconded.]

As stated in the intent, this proposal would replace the Division I five-year calendar year limitation on eligibility with the five-year residence limitation and to count any organized competition in the sport during a period in which the student is not enrolled in a member institution as one season of intercollegiate eligibility in that sport for each 12-month period during which such competition takes place.

The Eligibility Committee has frequently seen personal hardship cases for students who feel they must drop out of school for emergency or family problems. We cannot at this time accommodate this type of student. This would give increased flexibility to those situations in Division I and also would put all three divisions under the same rule.

Jack Friedenthal (Stanford University): Mr. Chairman, I think this proposal should be carefully considered for the dangers it has for many schools, particularly those that are trying to build programs. What this proposal can do is allow a school to stack athletes. It can allow a school to utilize a good quarterback or a good split end while they have waiting in the wings a substitute, a good substitute who would be playing somewhere else. This fellow could drop out of the school and redshirt for one year — drop out of school and work for a booster and then come back when he is needed. It is a way of stacking athletes.

If I were in Division I-AA or if I were at a school that is trying to build a program in basketball or football, I would be very worried about such a proposal.

[Proposal No. 122 (page A-78) was defeated by Division I.]

Five-year Rule

Wilford S. Bailey(Auburn University): On behalf of the Council, I move for approval of No. 123.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think the intent of this is clear. We will say simply to the membership that the Council's primary responsibility for the membership is equity of competition and that the membership has the responsibility for regulating competition to achieve the greatest possible equity for the membership as a whole.

Dick Kaiser (Willamette University): Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to speak against No. 123. I believe that we as a governing body are fast approaching legislation that would penalize the guaranteed United States constitutional right, that being the right of freedom of choice of religion. I wholeheartedly ask Division I to defeat this.

Carl F. Ullrich (U.S. Military Academy): I also would like to speak against this piece of legislation. I think we have all known a young person, many in our own family, who has begun his college education and then for some reason financially, athletically or whatever, decided that he wanted to drop out. To pass this legislation would penalize the young student-athlete who found himself in that situation. Perhaps each of you saw here a number of weeks back a study by USA Today that conclusively showed that such an experience and enlistment in the service, a church mission or whatever, after a youngster had

started college helped the maturing process and allowed him to go on and complete college in a successful way.

It seems the passage of this legislation would not at all be in keeping with the principles of this organization. I urge its defeat.

Col. Harvey Schiller (U.S. Air Force Academy): I speak against Proposal No. 123. My opposition is not based on the support of the nation's military academies, there is no benefit to us in proposing this legislation. In fact, the opposite may be true. I speak against No. 123 as an officer of 20 years of service on behalf of thousands of persons serving their nation who will be injured by this proposal. This legislation is discretionary, involving national religious service of longstanding traditions in our country, protected by the law.

Why harm young people serving their nation? Why deny the same opportunity that many of us in the room have enjoyed? Please do not conceal an operation that will deny equal protection to those who elect to serve.

Capt. John O. Coppedge (U.S. Naval Academy): I would just like to say that we hope that you will vote in opposition to this. When you are serving in the armed services, you are a volunteer. It could become a period when that would not be volunteer and then just think what the situation would be.

Marvin D. Johnson (University of New Mexico): Mr. Chairman, I speak in opposition to this proposal. This would treat this category of student-athlete on our campus different in athletics than any of our other endeavors. I do not think we as faculty representatives, athletics administrators and other administrators want to deny young men and women who have served their country and other institutions who minister in the parts of the world that you think are very important by saying they cannot participate in intercollegiate athletics. I urge you to cast a "no" vote.

[Proposal No. 123 (page A-79) was defeated by Division I.]

Five-year Rule

G. Jean Cerra (University of Missouri, Columbia): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 124.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is one of those motherhood proposals in the purest sense. So I will not say any more, and for the sake of the Convention's time allow the proposal to rest on its own merits.

[Proposal No. 124 (page A-79) was approved by Division I.]

Five-year Rule

Judith M. Brame (California State University, Northridge): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 125.

[The motion was seconded.]

Proposal No. 125 is similar to the legislation we just adopted in No. 124, except that it applies to female student-athletes in Divisions II and III.

[Proposal No. 125 (page A-80) was approved by Divisions II and III.]

Fred Jacoby (Southwest Athletic Conference): Mr. Chairman, we would like to reorder the Convention order to take up No. 138, which has a direct effect on all our spring sports.

[The motion was seconded.]

Collegiate Event in Conjunction with High School Event

Charles H. Samson (Texas A&M University): On behalf of the Council, I move Proposal No. 138.

[The motion was seconded.]

It will be helpful, I think, to give a brief background to this proposal. Prior to the fall of 1984, NCAA legislation permitted regularly scheduled high school contests to be conducted in conjunction with intercollegiate contests, provided the high school events were approved by the appropriate state high school authority. Then in 1984, the Council reviewed Case No. 238, and this appears on pages 310-311 of the 1984-85 Manual, and revised the interpretation to state that effective August 1, 1984, high school contests could not be conducted in conjunction with intercollegiate contests.

That action of the Council was in response to evidence presented that some member institutions were utilizing high school preliminaries to bring highly talented prospects on campus and to exploit the opportunity to view the institution's campus and to have contact with the athletics department's staff members in a favorable setting. Subsequently, last August, the Council voted to sponsor Proposal No. 138, the proposal before you, to limit the prohibition to only four sports: football, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics, those sports in which the Council feels the potential for abuse is most profound.

The Council believes that Proposal No. 138 would allow those sports that apparently are not subject to significant abuse to benefit from high school competition conducted in conjunction with collegiate events and permit long-standing events from track and field, such as the Penn Relays and Drake Relays, to continue under existing or perhaps slightly revised formats. These types of events are jeopardized when the existing interpretation is not amended. The Council urges your support for this proposal.

Merrily Dean Baker (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities): Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion to refer this back to the Council for further consideration.

[The motion was seconded.]

The reason I am making this suggestion is that I understand there has been a Council interpretation regarding this amendment which, in fact, would enable a subvarsity basketball team, for instance, to have a contest with the high school team without violating the tryout rule.

Yet, at the same time, this would prohibit two high school teams from playing against one another in a preliminary game to a collegiate game. I think there are enough inconsistencies that I have been made aware of relative to interpretations of this legislation that perhaps it would help us all if the Council would reconsider and clean up some of those inconsistent areas. It is for that reason that I am recommending that it be referred back to the Council.

Steven Senko (Rutgers University, Newark): Mr. President, can you interpret that for me? The previous speaker said that such events like the Penn Relays and those particular events that have been in order. How does this become effective in relation to the motion to refer the proposal to the Council?

Mr. Samson: The Council's interpretation now in effect prohibits all such contests unless that is changed. That is the freshman interpretation, the one that was made last August. Does that answer your question?

Mr. Senko: If we passed that and it went back to the Council, could we have the ruling fairly soon relative to those track and field events that have been established for some time relative to the fact they do have high school competition on one day and collegiate competition on the next day?

President Toner: If this motion to refer is successful, it will go back to the Council. I do not think at this point we can speak for the new Council.

Mr. Senko: I would urge the membership to defeat this in light of the established events that are going on for some time, and we certainly would hope that you would pass the amendment that is on the floor.

Fred Jacoby (Southwest Athletic Conference): I would like to urge that we vote against the referral. We have a real problem from the standpoint that the Texas Relays has been in existence over 50 years, and now you are asking us to change that whole format. You are talking about the Kansas Relays, the Drake Relays, the Penn Relays and all of these. If there is a real concern about basketball, I can understand that. Why not pass No. 138, and then the Council can take up in subsequent session this spring the problem of basketball and bring us back something that will clean that up?

I would hate to see this stopped because of just one sport when we have other considerations of the broad spectrum of sports.

Rudy Davalos (University of Texas, San Antonio): I would like to ask Mr. Samson what this would do to the institution that is a host for the University Interscholastic League competition in Texas. We are hosting a regional tournament in boys' and girls' sports and have a men's or women's contest following that immediately.

Mr. Samson: It is my understanding that the present Council interpretation prevents that now.

President Toner: The chair concurs with Mr. Samson.

Gail H. Davis (Rhode Island College): I would like to speak for referral and against No. 138. The sport of gymnastics has a lot of equipment that has to be set up. Sometimes it is very good and very efficient and serves a lot of different people for institutions to allow their facilities and equipment to be used for a high school contest prior to a collegiate competition. I do not believe there have been any abuses, and I do not believe there have been any in volleyball either.

President Toner: Excuse me a moment. We are talking about whether or not to refer. I think we should remind you that in either case, gymnastics is equally impacted. You are not really speaking to referral. Now, this is a vote of each division on whether or not to refer No. 138.

[Proposal No. 138 (page A-83) was approved by all divisions after motion to change order of business was approved.]

Transfer Rule—One-Time Exception

David L. Maggard (University of California, Berkeley): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 126.

[The motion was seconded.]

Last year, when this legislation was passed, we thought it was legislation designed to give student-athletes the opportunity to transfer to another institution under very restrictive guidelines. This legislation has not proved to be good and useful legislation. We have found the legislation has encouraged not only transferring from one institution to another, but far too many rumors and actual cases of intent, coaches contacting an athlete on another campus and manipulating the current legislation for transfer purposes.

You might be interested in knowing that at the most recent meetings of the Presidents' Commission, the presidents favored Proposal No. 126 to eliminate the current legislation. I would urge you to eliminate the one-time exception transfer rule by voting in favor of Proposal No. 126.

Merrily Dean Baker (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities): I would like to speak in opposition to passage of this amendment. I think the primary concern that I have is that we have not really had enough time to evaluate the valid-

ity or nonvalidity of this regulation. It was deemed appropriate last year in terms of providing access for legitimate transfer of student-athletes. I think that the reasons why this amendment or the proposal was passed last year still prevail. It is very difficult in a four-month period to assess the viability of the effect of any piece of legislation and, in fact, this one only has been in effect for four years.

I think there have been allegations or rumors of abuse, potential abuse, but I think there has not been enough time to find out whether these allegations and rumors are correct. I would urge that we continue with this, work with it this year, and see where the problems lie and try to tackle it that way so we do not preclude the opportunity for legitimate student-athletes to transfer in an inappropriate way. I speak against the amendment.

Bob Moorman (Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association): I would like to speak against this. All you have to do is have enough guts to say we will not do it in writing and then it is all settled. That is no big problem.

Clyde H. Witman (East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania): I speak in opposition to this amendment. No all transfers have sinister motives. Most transfers are very legitimate in nature. Many institutions do not give scholarships for all the sports they sponsor. We sponsor 24 sports. We certainly do not give scholarships in all the sports. Yesterday, this august body passed a resolution on amateurism. A nonscholarship athlete is certainly a true athlete.

I am for allowing the bona fide athletes to transfer for good reasons to compete. Some people take exception to the fact that athletics exist for the athletes. Let us demonstrate that and defeat this motion. Let the kids compete.

John A. Hogan (Colorado School of Mines): Mr. President, with all due respect to Mr. Maggard, this is good and useful legislation as it stands. I would remind my Division II colleagues that on Monday we took a straw vote on this matter, and we voted 53 against and two for. Remember that, 53 to 2. This legislation emancipates — that is an important word for some of us — the honor student. At the School of Mines, this has worked both ways. Five or six students are now competing because of the rule, and several students have transferred from our place to other schools, and the athletics director wrote a release for them.

So, I say let us not penalize legitimate students because of a few violators. I remind Division II to vote no on No. 126.

Roy Kramer (Vanderbilt University): Contrary to what might have been said here earlier, we may not have had enough time, but we have had enough experience in Division I to know this is a bad rule. It is a bad rule in any sport in which there is significant financial aid. I urge my colleagues in Division I to vote against it.

Edward S. Steitz (Springfield College): We urge the defeat of this legislation. We have students transferring into our institution, and incidentally, Mr. President, we have 25 varsity sports and 10 subvarsity sports. We have students transferring into our institution because they have changed their mind as to the academic discipline they want to pursue. As an example, there are institutions that offer concentration in physiotherapy. We have a visible number of excellent students seeking to transfer into this particular discipline.

There are built-in safeguards and restrictions as was pointed out, such as no financial assistance, sound academic standing, and the right to deny the exception. I agree with Bob Moorman, have the guts to say we think there is something going on here and deny the individual the right to participate and

transfer from your institution. Let us not deny the legitimate transfer student the privilege of participating. We urge the defeat of this legislation.

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): I do not believe that it was the intent of this legislation when it was originally proposed last year to negatively impact Division III institutions. But this legislation has done so. The fact that No. ii refers to a student who did not receive athletically related financial assistance makes all Division III students fair game, and there have been situations where Division III institutions have been rated back. I hope you will consider this in your determination on this legislation. There appears to be some sloppiness or indecisiveness on what has really been intended and what is occurring. I urge your support for this proposal.

Mr. Kramer: In all due respect, I have been here 1½ days and I am a little confused. I am urging you to vote for and get rid of the present rule.

[Proposal No. 126 (page A-80) was defeated by all divisions.]

President Toner: Now, we will return to the report of the Committee on Committees. Reporting for the Women's Committee on Committees is Elizabeth A. Kruczek, Fitchburg State College.

Ms. Kruczek: On behalf of the chair of the Women's Committee on Committees, I move acceptance of the report previously distributed.

[The motion was seconded.]

[The report of the Women's Committee on Committees was approved.]

Gordon Collins (College of Wooster): Mr. President, as chair of the Men's Committee on Committees, I move the acceptance of the report, which you received this morning from the Men's Committee on Committees.

[The motion was seconded.]

[The report of the Men's Committee on Committees was approved.]

Jack V. Doland (McNeese State University): I would like to further refer the group to Page 104,. Appendix D of the Convention Program, for the makeup of the Nominating Committee. Then I would like to refer you to Page 97 for the unanimous vote of the Nominating Committee. For the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the NCAA, we place in nomination the name of Wilford S. Bailey from Auburn University.

President Toner: There is a second to that motion. All in favor of that motion, please raise your paddles. Those opposed. Thank you. The motion passes.

Mr. Doland: As you look again at page 104 and see the makeup of the committee, remember that for President of this Association we place unanimously in nomination the name of John R. Davis from Oregon State University.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: All those in favor of the motion, please raise your paddles. Those opposed. Thank you, and congratulations, Jack.

Mr. Doland: In Division I, the division vice-president selected by Division I is Arliss L. Roaden, Tennessee Technological University.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: All those in favor of the nomination, please raise your paddles. Thank you. Those opposed, please raise your paddles.

Mr. Doland: The rest of the members of the Council in Division I are Frederick Hemke of Northwestern University; Vernon M. Smith of Toledo University; Joan Cronan of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and Albert M. Witte of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, in their respective conferences or areas.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: All those in favor, please raise your paddles. All those opposed, please raise your paddles. Thank you.

Mr. Doland: In I-AA Central, Arliss Roaden; I-AA South, John E. Thomas, and I-AA East, Kathleen M. Wear.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: All in favor, please raise your paddles. All opposed, please raise your paddles.

Mr. Doland: I did make a mistake with Kathleen Wear, and you have already voted on that in I-AA. Division II, reelect Howard Elwell, Gannon University, and reelected in Division II-3, Joan Boand of Grand Valley State College.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: It has been seconded. All in favor, please raise your paddles. Thank you. All opposed, please raise your paddles.

Mr. Doland: One other at large in Division II, Raymond Burse of Kentucky State University.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Toner: All in favor of that last nominee for Division II, raise your paddles. Those opposed, please raise your paddles. It carries.

Mr. Doland: Division III, Thomas Kinder, Bridgewater College; Judith Sweet, University of California, San Diego, and A.P. Perkinson, St. Andrews Presbyterian College.

President Toner: Those nominees in Division III, all in favor, please raise your paddles. Thank you. Those opposed, please raise your paddles. The recommendations of the Nominating Committee passed in all three divisions. Thank you very much, Jack.

Women's Volleyball Recruiting

Chris Voelz (University of Oregon): As we see this next issue to be noncontroversial and also much needed in order to upgrade the professionalism of our volleyball coaches, I move the reordering of No. 144.

[The motion was seconded.]

Ms. Voelz: I move No. 144.

[The motion was seconded.]

To save time, I just remind you that this is something that is overwhelming and has been supported by the Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association. We simply want to afford an opportunity for the coaches to be in the final four as well as their professional annual convention rather than being out on the recruiting trail.

[Proposal No. 144 (page A-83) was approved by Division I after motion to change order of business was approved.]

Transfer Rule—One-Time Exception

Judith M. Sweet (University of California, San Diego): On behalf of the NCAA Council and the Division III Steering Committee, I move Proposal No. 127.

[The motion was seconded.]

As indicated earlier, there were some problems with No. 126 that affected Division III institutions. I do not believe it was the intent of Bylaw 5-1-(m)-(14) to make Division III athletes open to raiding by scholarship institutions. Unfortunately, this legislation has allowed this occurrence. One of the conditions of this bylaw waiver of residency requirements is that the student did not receive athletically related financial assistance as is the case for all Division III athletes.

Amendment No. 127 would allow the student transferring from Division III and meeting the other requirements of Bylaw 5-1-(m)-(14) to compete immediately but not receive athletically related aid during the first year. To help protect against the potential raiding of Division III athletes, the Division III Steering Committee has asked all three divisions to adopt Proposal No. 127.

[Proposal No. 127 (page A-81) was approved by all divisions.]

Women's Gymnastics Recruiting

Sylvia L. Moore (Oregon State University): On behalf of the Women's Gymnastics Committee and for the same reasons already expressed, I move to reorder the agenda to bring No. 143 before the delegates.

[The motion was seconded.]

I will not take the delegates' time; I think the rationale was well expressed about volleyball. Therefore, I move Proposal No. 143.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 143 (page A-83) was approved by Division I after motion to change order of business was approved.]

Individual Eligibility

William Marshall (Franklin and Marshall College): I move adoption of Proposal No. 128.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. Marshall: I also move Amendment No. 128-1.

[The motion was seconded.]

Amendment No. 128-1 is a chance to bring this amendment to conform with the language involved in Case No. 117 in the NCAA Manual. If you will allow me, I will speak both to the amendment and to the substance of No. 128 very briefly.

The primary thrust of the amendment is to address an eligibility status between semesters or between quarters, particularly, for example, those ongoing students who may be returning to classes with the spring semester of an academic year after having been absent from the same college during the immediate preceding or fall semester.

Bylaw 5-1-(c) as currently interpreted would restrict such a student from practicing competition in the sport which is in progress between the fall and spring semesters until the first day of classes for that spring semester. Bylaw 5-1-(c)-(1), as amended, would grant eligibility to the same student to practice and to compete between semesters as soon as the fall semester is officially determined and prior to the start of classes for the spring semester provided the student is accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student for that spring semester.

This same privilege is already provided to ongoing students in all sports who are returning to full-time enrollment for fall semester after having been absent from the same college during the spring semester.

[Proposal No. 128-1 (page A-82) was approved by all divisions.]

[Proposal No. 128 (page A-81) was approved by all divisions as amended by No. 128-1.]

Douglas W. Weaver (Michigan State University): Since the chairman may be close to adjourning the 79th annual Convention, I think it would be proper

for this Convention at this time to recognize the long and distinguished service of our chairman, a job that the honorable John L. Toner of Connecticut has done at this Convention, and the years of service he has given to our Convention.

President Toner: Thank you. For the first time in two days, I am unable to really speak. Thank you very much. I would be remiss if I failed to mention that the outgoing members of the Council have done a tremendous job. We owe them an equal, in fact even more, appreciation: Gwen Norrell, Dick Shrider, Charles Samson, Frank Bonner, Milt Piepul and Ed Muto.

You know, I even tried to convince Marjorie Fieber to come out with us today, because she has served the NCAA for so many years. She did not want me to count them. She is one of the three original employees of the NCAA, along with Wayne Duke and Walter Byers. I know she is not here, but be sure to say hello when you go by the registration desk because she is still working. Marge Fieber is a wonderful person.

I know it is no news to tell you that the cooperation of the NCAA staff is excellent. They are wonderful and all due to the leadership of Walter Byers.

Let me turn this over to Jack before I really cannot talk.

President Davis: I would also like to add my thanks to all those who have served with John and me on the Council. It has been a pleasure to be with you all, and I look forward to working with all of the newly elected members of the Council.

I would also like to acknowledge those on the Executive Committee who are leaving. They are Ernie Casale from Temple University, Charley Scott from Mississippi State University and R.J. Snow from the University of Utah.

There is an old Chinese curse that says, "May you live in interesting times." We certainly have had some in the past and I have no doubt but what we will have interesting challenges in the future.

In that regard, I would like to mention to you three areas that I hope to address as your president. The first deals with the academic well-being of student-athletes. We need to address issues of initial eligibility, academic progress, success in graduation, support services for student-athletes and the issues of reporting and accountability for academics in athletics.

The second area is the integrity of institutions seeking competitive equity. I am afraid we are in a society these days that has substituted rumors for evidence. But once a group of educational institutions agrees to observe their self-determined rules, then the enforcement and infractions program must respond fully to the wishes and desires of the group for competitive equity based on observance of those rules. In other words, we should evaluate our enforcement program during the year ahead with the thought of strengthening that program and the resolve of all of our institutions.

The third area is governance. Problems are solved and issues addressed by people of good will working together in a spirit of mutual endeavor. Democracy is built on this premise and so is the NCAA.

With the adoption of Proposals 29 and 30, and the anticipated decisive actions of the Presidents' Commission, I am certain that we are now in a good position — perhaps the best of any time — to address appropriately the issues of governance in intercollegiate athletics.

I am dedicated to the rich diversity of our member institutions while recognizing the needs and interests of individuals. The wide diversity of in-season sports within the membership, NCAA championships for men and women,

postseason tournaments, bowl games — all are examples of the diversity of competition for our students.

We should be cognizant of the fact that, although the NCAA has been thrust into the role of being the conscience of higher education, our purpose is to provide opportunities for men and women to compete in intercollegiate athletics. I invite any of you and all of you to let me, Secretary-Treasurer Wilford Bailey and other members of the NCAA Council know of your interests and ideas so we can appropriately reflect on your needs and the wishes of the membership.

I would also like to thank our parliamentarian, Alan Chapman, and all of the staff for their excellent work during the Convention.

[The session adjourned at noon.]

Appendix A

79th Annual Convention

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

[Note: In the following proposals, those letters and words that appear in *italics* are to be deleted and those letters and words that appear in **bold face** are to be added. All proposed amendments shall be effective as indicated; the term "Immediately" means that the legislation, if adopted, becomes effective upon adjournment of the Convention. All page numbers listed refer to the corresponding pages in the 1984-85 NCAA Manual. All votes were by show of paddles unless otherwise indicated. *Only those proposed amendments upon which the 79th annual Convention took some action appear in this appendix. Amendments to amendments immediately follow the proposal to which they relate.]*

TOPICAL GROUPINGS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
79th ANNUAL CONVENTION

Proposal Numbers	*General Topic*
1 through 5	Consent — Constitution and Special Rules
6 through 21	Consent — Bylaws
22 through 28	Academics
29 through 42	Governance
43 through 44	Membership and Classification
45 through 60	Financial Aid
61 through 69	Membership and Classification
70 through 74	Personnel Limitations
75 through 83	General
84 through 89	Amateurism
90 through 95	Championships
96 through 120	Playing and Practice Seasons
121 through 136	Eligibility
137 through 145	Recruiting

Consent Package — Constitution, Special Rules

Proposals 1 through 5 are offered as a "consent package" of constitutional and other amendments considered to be noncontroversial or "housekeeping" in nature. Any objection from an active or voting conference member to any item contained in this package will remove that item for a separate vote. The remainder of the package will be acted upon with a single vote, requiring a two-thirds majority approval for adoption.

NO. 1 ETHICAL CONDUCT—GAMBLING ACTIVITIES

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 6-(b), page 23, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) Staff members of the athletics department of a member

institution **and student-athletes** shall not knowingly provide information to assist individuals involved in organized gambling activities concerning intercollegiate athletics competition, solicit a bet on any intercollegiate team, accept a bet on any team representing the institution or participate in any gambling involving intercollegiate athletics through a bookmaker, a parlay card or any other method employed by organized gambling."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm that student-athletes are prohibited from providing information to individuals involved in organized gambling activities and from gambling on intercollegiate athletics contests.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Nos. 1 through 4 were approved as constitution/special rules consent package.

NO. 2 ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP

Constitution: Amend Article 4, Section 1, page 29, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Section 1. Eligibility for Membership. Colleges, universities, other institutions of learning, athletics conferences or associations and other groups related to intercollegiate athletics, located in the United States, its territories or possessions, with acceptable academic standards as defined in the bylaws, which accept and observe the principles set forth in the constitution and bylaws of the Association, **and individuals desiring to receive the Association's membership publications and mailings** are eligible for membership in this Association."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm that individuals are eligible to join the Association as corresponding members as provided in Bylaw 9-2-(d).

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 1.

NO. 3 MEETINGS OF THE PRESIDENTS' COMMISSION

Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 4-(c), pages 42-43, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(c) For the transaction of business, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission. For the transaction of business by a division subcommittee, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of that subcommittee. The Commission shall meet **once** after the annual NCAA Convention *(but prior to the spring meeting of the NCAA Council)*, once *in the summer* (or prior to the fall meeting of the NCAA Council) and at such other times as it may request."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To permit the Presidents' Commission greater flexibility in scheduling its meetings.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 1.

NO. 4 ROLL-CALL VOTES

A. Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 4-(d), page 43, by adding new subparagraph (7), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(7) Designate, prior to the printing of the notice of any Convention, specific proposals for which a roll-call vote of the eligible voters will be mandatory."

B. Special Rules of Order: Amend Section 4-(c), page 161, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(c) Voting by roll call, **on issues other than those so designated by the Presidents' Commission in accordance with Constitution 5-4-(d)-(7),** or by secret ballot shall be conducted only when so ordered by a majority of the eligible voters present and voting, following the making of an undebatable motion to vote in that manner. If both a roll-call vote and a secret ballot are moved on a particular issue, the vote shall be taken first on whether to vote by roll call."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To empower the Presidents' Commission to designate, prior to the printing of the notice of an NCAA Convention, specific proposals on which a roll-call vote shall be taken at the Convention.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 1.

NO. 5 DIVISION I-A MIDYEAR LEGISLATIVE MEETING

Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 7-(b), pages 44-45, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) There shall be an annual legislative meeting of Division I-A during the *month of June* **summer,** at which the Division I-A membership may adopt legislation applicable only to Division I-A and may propose legislation on other matters for consideration by the subsequent annual Convention. Legislation adopted at the Division I-A legislative meeting shall become effective immediately upon adjournment of the subsequent annual Convention, subject to the conditions of the Special Rules of Order and subject to the rescission provisions of the bylaws [Bylaw 11-1-(h), Bylaw 13-1-(h) and O.I. 1300]."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To provide that the annual Division I-A legislative meeting may be held at any time during the summer, rather than only in the month of June.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved after being removed from consent package and amended by No. 5—1.

NO. 5—1 DIVISION I-A MIDYEAR LEGISLATIVE MEETING

Constitution: Amend Proposal No. 5, Section 5-7-(b), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) There shall be an annual legislative meeting of Division I-A during *the summer,* **June or August** at which the Division I-A membership

may adopt legislation applicable only to Division I-A and may propose legislation on other matters for consideration by the subsequent annual Convention. Legislation adopted at the Division I-A legislative meeting shall become effective immediately upon adjournment of the subsequent annual Convention, subject to the conditions of the Special Rules of Order and subject to the rescission provisions of the bylaws [Bylaw 11-1-(h), Bylaw 13-1-(h) and O.I. 1300]."

Source: All 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference.

Action: Approved.

Consent Package—Bylaws

Proposals 6 through 21 are offered as a "consent package" of bylaws considered to be noncontroversial or "housekeeping" in nature. Any objection from an active or voting conference member to any item contained in this package will remove that item for a separate vote. The remainder of the package will be acted upon by a single vote, with a majority vote required for approval.

NO. 6 EXPENSE-PAID VISITS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 8-(j), pages 63-64, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(j) An institution or representative of its athletics interests may provide entertainment for a prospective student-athlete and the prospect's parents (or legal guardians) or spouse at the institution's campus only. Transporting a prospective student-athlete to any other site for any purpose is not permissible. Further, it is not permissible to entertain other relatives or friends of a prospective student-athlete at any site.

"(1) A prospective student-athlete visiting a member institution's campus shall live and take meals as regular students normally do. *If campus facilities are not available,* **/**Local commercial facilities may be used but at a scale comparable to that of normal student life.

"(2) A prospective student-athlete's entertainment shall take place *on campus; however, if on-campus entertainment is not available, it is permissible to entertain a prospective student-athlete off campus* **only in the area within a 30-mile radius of the institution's main campus.**

"**(i)** *In either case, a* A student host may be provided with a maximum of $20 at a Division I member institution or $10 at a Division II or Division III member institution for each day of the visit to cover actual and necessary expenses."

[Subparagraphs (ii), (3) and (4) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify that entertainment of a prospect on an expense-paid visit must take place in the area within a 30-mile radius of the institution's main campus and to delete the requirement that on-campus room and board or entertainment must be unavailable before local commercial facilities can be utilized.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Nos. 6 through 14 and 16 through 21 approved as a bylaws and other legislation consent package.

NO. 7 SOCCER PLAYING SEASON

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2, pages 76-77, by adding new paragraph (e), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(e) The last contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition in the sport of soccer shall not be played after the final day of classes of the regular academic year at the member institution."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm the existing limit on the playing season in the sport of soccer.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 8 CONTESTS IN PUERTO RICO

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(d), page 78, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) Any game or games played in Hawaii, either against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Hawaii;*or* in Alaska, either against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Alaska, **or in Puerto Rico, either against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Puerto Rico,** shall not be considered a 'contest' or 'contests' by a member institution located outside the *state* **area** in question in computing the maximum number of contests set forth in this section."

Source: NCAA Council (University of Puerto Rico).

Intent: To permit member institutions to participate in competition in Puerto Rico against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Puerto Rico without that competition counting (for the institution located outside of Puerto Rico) as one of the permissible numbers of contests set forth in Bylaw 3-3-(a).

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 9 SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j)-(6)-(ii) and (iii), pages 88-89, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(ii) Eligibility for regular-season competition subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence or after the student-athlete has utilized one season of eligibility in a sport shall be based upon: (1) satisfactory completion prior to each term in which a season of competition begins of an accumulated total of semester or quarter hours of academic credit *acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree in a designated program of studies at the institution* that is equivalent to the completion of an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the

student-athlete has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (2) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of *degree* **academic** credit, *acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree in a designated program of studies at the institution,* since the beginning of the student-athlete's last season of competition. For purposes of this provision, a student-athlete shall meet the 'satisfactory completion' requirement by maintaining a grade-point average that places the student-athlete in good academic standing as established by the institution for all students who are at an equivalent stage of progress toward a degree.

"(iii) The calculation of credit hours under the provisions of subparagraph (ii) shall be based upon hours earned or accepted for degree credit in a specific baccalaureate degree program for the student-athlete at the certifying institution. Hours earned in the period following the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) may be utilized to satisfy academic credit requirements of this regulation."

Source: NCAA Council (Academic Testing and Requirements Committee).

Intent: To delete repetitive language in subparagraph (ii) that also is set forth in subparagraph (iii) of the satisfactory-progress rule.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 10 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE MEN'S GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, pages 98-99, by adding the following:

[All divisions, common vote]

"National Collegiate Men's Gymnastics Championships"

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, page 99, by deleting the following:

[Division I only]

"National Collegiate Division I Men's Gymnastics Championships"

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

Intent: To establish the National Collegiate Men's Gymnastics Championships and to eliminate the National Collegiate Division I Men's Gymnastics Championships.

Effective Date: Immediately; first championships to be conducted in April 1985.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 11 SPORTS SPONSORSHIP CRITERIA—MEN'S GYMNASTICS

Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 4-(b)-(2), page 137, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(2) The institution's team, in individual sports, shall include a minimum number of participants in each contest for it to be counted. The following minimums are applicable:

Men's Gymnastics *7* **6.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Men's Gymnastics Committee).

Intent: To reduce from seven to six the required minimum number of participants in each contest in the sport of men's gymnastics in order to count the sport to meet minimum sports sponsorship criteria in Division I or II.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 12 COMMITTEES ON COMMITTEES AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE TERMS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 2-(g)-(2), page 141, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) The members of each committee shall serve three-year terms, **commencing with their appointment,** with no immediate reelection. The chair of each committee shall be selected from among those who will be in the third year of their terms and shall serve for that year only."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 2-(h)-(3), pages 141-142, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(3) The members shall serve one-year terms, **commencing with their appointment,** and shall be limited to three terms in any five-year period. The chair shall be selected from among the four Council members serving on the committee."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm existing practice and to exempt the terms of members of the Men's Committee on Committees, the Women's Committee on Committees and the Nominating Committee from the September term provisions of Bylaw 12-1-(a).

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 13 COMMITTEE ON COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS AND MEDICAL ASPECTS OF SPORTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3-(e), page 143, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(e) The Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports shall consist of *13* **12** members, including four positions allocated for men, four allocated for women and *five* **four** unallocated.

"(1) The membership of the committee shall *represent the fields of* **be constituted as follows:** athletics *administration* **directors or primary women athletics administrators (one man and one woman),** active coaching **(one member),** *physical education,* **exercise** physiology **research (one member),** medicine (three members, of whom at least one shall be a woman), athletics training **(one man and one woman responsible for the total athletics training program at a member institution)** *and,* law **(one member),** *with* one member elected from the NCAA Football Rules Committee and one member who shall represent secondary school interests."

[Subparagraphs (2) and (3) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical

Aspects of Sports).

Intent: To reduce the membership of the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports from 13 to 12 and to earmark the positions on the committee as set forth in the proposal.

Effective Date: Immediately; committee shall conform to requirement as attrition permits.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 14 DRUG EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3-(h), page 144, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(h) The Drug Education Committee shall consist of *five* **seven** members, including *one* **two** positions allocated for *a man* **men,** *one* **two** allocated for *a woman* **women,** two unallocated and one undergraduate student-athlete who is a varsity letter winner. **At least one member of the committee shall be a Division I director of athletics or an active Division I head coach, and at least one member shall be a Division I team physician or head athletics trainer.** It shall supervise the Association's drug education program."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To increase the membership of the Drug Education Committee from five to seven and to require that at least one member of the committee be a director of athletics or an active head coach from Division I and at least one member be a Division I team physician or head athletics trainer.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 15 HIGH SCHOOL ALL-STAR GAMES COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3-(m), pages 144-145, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(m) The high school all-star games committee shall consist of *five* **six** members, including two positions allocated for men, two allocated for women and *one* **two** unallocated. At least one member of the committee shall be from each of the following geographic regions: (1) Districts 1 and 2; (2) District 3; (3) Districts 4 and 5, and (4) Districts 6, 7 and 8. **One member of the committee shall be a representative of state high school associations recommended by the executive director of the National Federation of State High School Associations.** It shall act in the place of any state high school association that declines to assume jurisdiction in approving all-star football or basketball contests as set forth in Constitution 3-9-(a)."

Source: NCAA Council (High School All-Star Games Committee).

Intent: To increase the membership of the High School All-Star Games Committee from five to six and to designate one position for a representative of state high school associations.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions after being removed from consent package

and amended by No. 15—1.

NO. 15—1 HIGH SCHOOL ALL-STAR GAMES COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 15, Bylaw 12-3-(m), as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(m) The high school all-star games committee shall consist of *six* **five** members, including two positions allocated for men, two allocated for women and *two* **one** unallocated. At least one member of the committee shall be from each of the following geographic regions: (1) Districts 1 and 2; (2) District 3; (3) Districts 4 and 5, and (4) Districts 6, 7 and 8. One member of the committee shall be a representative of state high school associations recommended by the executive director of the National Federation of State High School Associations. It shall act in the place of any state high school association that declines to assume jurisdiction in approving all-star football or basketball contests as set forth in Constitution 3-9-(a)."

Source: NCAA Council (High School All-Star Games Committee).

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 16 ICE HOCKEY DEVELOPMENTAL FUNDING COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3, pages 142-148, by adding new paragraph (n), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(n) The Ice Hockey Developmental Funding Committee shall consist of three members, with one position allocated for a man, one allocated for a woman and one unallocated. It shall supervise the distribution of ice hockey developmental funds received by the Association from professional sports organizations."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To establish the Ice Hockey Developmental Funding Committee as a standing, Council-appointed committee.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 17 LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3-(p), page 145, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(p) The Long Range Planning Committee shall consist of *10* **13** members, including at least one representative from each division; two undergraduate student-athletes who are varsity letter winners; at least one former president and one former secretary-treasurer of the Association; a college president; a full-time, salaried executive officer of a conference member, and a member of the Council. Four positions shall be allocated for men (including a male student-athlete), four allocated for women (including a female student-athlete) and *two* **five** unallocated. Whenever possible, members of the committee should have appreciable years of experience in the Association. At least five members of the committee shall have served as NCAA officers or members of the NCAA Council or Executive Committee. It shall identify and examine trends and problems

of intercollegiate athletics, recommend goals, and suggest to the Council courses of action that the Association may wish to pursue."

Source: NCAA Council (Long Range Planning Committee).

Intent: To restore the membership of the Long Range Planning Committee from 10 to 13.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 18 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 3-(u), page 146, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(u) The Public Relations and Promotion Committee shall consist of *eight* **nine** members, including four representatives from Division I-A, one representative from Division I-AA, one representative from Division II, one representative from Division III, **one representative selected at large** and the sports information director from the NCAA president's institution **as an ex officio member.** Three positions shall be allocated for men, three allocated for women and *two* **three** unallocated. At least one member shall be a director of athletics at a Division I-A institution. The committee shall study and make recommendations concerning the Association's public relations program, shall determine the policies and categories for the Association's national statistics program, shall develop and administer promotional activities for the benefit of the membership generally and for the Association and its championship events, and shall conduct such other projects as the Council may direct."

Source: NCAA Council (Public Relations and Promotion Committee).

Intent: To increase the membership of the Public Relations and Promotion Committee from eight to nine and to designate the sports information director from the NCAA president's institution as an ex officio member of the committee.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 19 WOMEN'S BASKETBALL RULES COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 4, pages 148-153, by adding new paragraph (d), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) The Women's Basketball Rules Committee shall consist of 13 members and shall be constituted as follows:

"(1) At least two representatives from each of the following geographic regions: (i) Districts 1 and 2; (ii) District 3; (iii) Districts 4 and 5, and (iv) Districts 6, 7 and 8;

"(2) Six members shall be from Division I, three members shall be from Division II and three members shall be from Division III, and

"(3) One member who shall represent junior college basketball interests.

"(4) One of the members shall be elected chair and one shall be elected secretary-rules editor."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To establish the Women's Basketball Rules Committee to formulate the official collegiate rules in the sport of women's basketball.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 20 MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 4-(n) and (o), pages 152-153, by deleting the present language and substituting new paragraph (n), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(n) The Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee shall consist of 26 members and shall be constituted as follows:

"(1) At least four representatives from each of the following geographic regions: (i) Districts 1 and 2; (ii) District 3; (iii) Districts 4 and 5, and (iv) Districts 6, 7 and 8;

"(2) Twelve members shall be from Division I and shall comprise a Division I subcommittee. Six members of the subcommittee shall represent men's track and field interests and six members shall represent women's track and field interests, including four positions allocated for men, four allocated for women and four unallocated.

"(3) Six members shall be from Division II and shall comprise a Division II subcommittee. Three members of the subcommittee shall represent men's track and field interests and three members shall represent women's track and field interests, including two positions allocated for men, two allocated for women and two unallocated.

"(4) Six members shall be from Division III and shall comprise a Division III subcommittee. Three members of the subcommittee shall represent men's track and field interests and three members shall represent women's track and field interests, including two positions allocated for men, two allocated for women and two unallocated.

"(5) One member who shall represent junior college track and field interests and an additional member who shall be secretary-rules editor.

"(6) The division subcommittees shall be responsible for administering the respective division championships in track and field and cross country.

"(7) A rules-editing subcommittee shall have six members, including two members appointed by the Division I subcommittee, one member each appointed by the Division II and Division III subcommittees, the junior college representative and the secretary-rules editor. The rules-editing subcommittee shall formulate playing rules subject to the approval of the full committee."

Source: NCAA Council (Men's and Women's Track and Field Committees).

Intent: To establish a combined Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

NO. 21 AMENDMENTS—DIVISION I-A LEGISLATIVE MEETING

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1-(a), page 157, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(a) These bylaws may be amended at any annual or special Convention or at the annual Division I-A legislative meeting by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting, provided that the proposed amendment shall have been submitted to the secretary of the Association by mail or wired transmission received at the NCAA national office not later than November 1 (any amendment received after that date shall be postmarked not later than October 25) preceding an annual Convention, *or* 60 days preceding a special Convention or **45 days preceding** the annual Division I-A legislative meeting. The Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may establish a later date for the submission of amendments for an annual Convention when a special Convention is held after November 1."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 2, page 158, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, common vote]

"Section 2. The secretary shall mail a copy of the proposed amendment to all members of the Association not later than November 22 preceding an annual Convention, *or* 45 days preceding a special Convention or **30 days preceding** the annual Division I-A legislative meeting. If the Council establishes a date later than November 1 for the submission of amendments for an annual Convention in accordance with Bylaw 13-1-(a), it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may establish a later date for mailing a copy of the proposed amendment to the members."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To require the submission of amendments to be considered at the Division I-A legislative meeting 45 rather than 60 days prior to the meeting and to permit mailing a copy of the proposed amendments to the membership 30 rather than 45 days prior to the meeting.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: See No. 6.

Academics

NO. 22 ELIGIBILITY—DIVISION II

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j), pages 86-92, as follows:

[Division II only]

"(j) The student-athlete shall conform to the following eligibility provisions for all championships and in Divisions I and II for regular-season competition, practice and athletically related financial aid as indicated.

"**[Note: A qualifier as used herein is defined as one who is a high**

school graduate and at the time of graduation from high school presented an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 (based on a maximum of 4.000) in a core curriculum of at least 11 academic courses including at least three years in English, two years in mathematics, two years in social science and two years in natural or physical science (including at least one laboratory class, if offered by the high school) as certified on the high school transcript or by official correspondence, as well as a 700 combined score on the SAT verbal and math sections or a 15 composite score on the ACT. An exception may be granted by the NCAA Eligibility Committee for a student who left high school after completion of the junior year or during the senior year to enter a member institution under an early-admissions program open to students solely on the basis of outstanding academic performance and promise, and provided that for the last four semesters completed in high school, the student maintained an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 3.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) and ranked in the top 20 percent of the student's class, and that the student met all requirements of a qualifier except graduation from high school.]

"(1) An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who matriculated as a 2.000 qualifier in a Division I or Division II institution shall be eligible for financial aid, regular-season competition and practice based only upon institutional and conference regulations.

"(2) An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who matriculated as a nonqualifier in a Division I or Division II institution and whose matriculation was solicited per O.I. 100 shall not be eligible for financial aid, regular-season competition and practice during the first academic year in residence, except that a high school graduate who presents an overall accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 but who fails to present the required grade-point average in the core curriculum and achieve the required test score may receive financial aid based upon institutional and conference regulations and, if the individual receives financial aid, shall be charged with the loss of one of the four seasons of eligibility permitted under Bylaw 5-1-(d).

"(3) An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who matriculated as a 2.000 nonqualifier in a Division I or Division II institution and whose matriculation was not solicited per O.I. 100 shall not be eligible for regular-season competition and practice during the first academic year in residence; however, such a student whose admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to athletic ability shall be eligible for nonathletic financial aid, provided there is on file in the office of the director of athletics certification by the faculty representative, the admissions officer and the chair of the financial aid committee that admission and financial aid were so granted.

"(4) A transfer student from a four-year institution, who was a 2.000 qualifier or a 2.000 nonqualifier and who attended a four-year institution at least one academic year, shall be eligible for financial aid, regular-season competition and practice in a Division I or Division II institution under the rules of the institution and the

conference of which the institution is a member.

"(5) A transfer student from a four-year institution who was a 2.000 nonqualifier and attended the four-year institution less than one full academic year shall not be eligible for financial aid, regular-season competition and practice in a Division I or Division II institution during the first academic year in attendance at the certifying institution.

[Subparagraphs (6) and (7) unchanged.]

"(8) A transfer student from a junior college who was a 2.000 qualifier is not eligible in Division I or Division II institutions for any NCAA championships the first academic year in residence unless the student has:

"(i) Graduated from the junior college, or

"(ii) Presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000, satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of credit during each academic term of attendance and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the junior college (excluding summer sessions).

"(9) A transfer student from a junior college who was a 2.000 nonqualifier is not eligible in Division I or Division II institutions for financial aid, practice, regular-season competition and for any NCAA championships the first academic year in residence unless the student has graduated from the junior college and has satisfactorily completed a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of tranferable degree credit acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree program for the student-athlete at the certifying institution.

"(10) A transfer student from a junior college is not eligible in Divisions *II and* III institutions for any NCAA championships the first academic year in residence unless the student has:

"(i) Graduated from the junior college, or

"(ii) Presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the junior college (excluding summer sessions)."

[Subparagraph (11) and O.I. 501 unchanged.]

Source: All nine members of the Great Lakes Valley Conference.

Intent: To require the same minimum academic standards for athletics eligibility in Division II as are currently required in Division I.

Effective Date: August 1, 1986.

Action: Defeated by Division II.

NO. 23 SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j)-(6), pages 88-90, by adding new subparagraph (iv), renumbering subsequent subparagraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(iv) The NCAA national office staff shall assist member institutions in helping student-athletes to meet the satisfactory academic progress requirements. In providing this assistance, the NCAA national office staff shall be empowered to review academic records of student-athletes on a spot-check basis. Institutions shall make the academic records of student-athletes available to the NCAA for purposes of compliance with this regulation."

Source: University of California, Los Angeles; Harvard University; University of Miami (Florida); St. Peter's College; University of Toledo; Towson State University, and one other member institution (American Council on Education).

Intent: To authorize the NCAA national office staff to assist member institutions in assuring that their student-athletes are meeting the satisfactory academic progress requirements and to conduct spot checks of student-athletes' academic records.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by Division I (135-162) and Division II.

NO. 24 ACADEMIC CERTIFICATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6-(d)-(4), page 102, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(d) The policies, procedures and practices of the institution, its staff members and representatives of athletics interests are in compliance at the present time with the Association's legislation insofar as the chief executive officer can determine. **Further, it specifically affirms the following:**

"(i) It has published its regular entrance requirements, including any special-admission opportunities;

"(ii) It has published its requirements for satisfactory progress toward a degree, in accordance with Constitution 4-2-(d), and

"(iii) Each student-athlete who represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics competition during the academic year will be, at the time of competition, in good academic standing and maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree as required by Constitution 3-3-(a) and Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(6)."

Source: NCAA Council (Division I Steering Committee).

Intent: To require a Division I member institution, as a part of the annual certification of compliance, to affirm that it has published its regular entrance requirements, including special-admission opportunities, and requirements for satisfactory progress toward a degree and that each student-athlete who represents the institution will be in good academic standing and maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I as amended by No. 24—1.

NO. 24—1 ACADEMIC CERTIFICATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 24, Bylaw 5-6-(d)-(4)-(iii), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(iii) Each student-athlete who represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics competition during the academic year *will be,*

at the time of competition, **shall have been certified to be** in good academic standing and maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree as required by Constitution 3-3-(a) and Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(6)."

Source: San Diego State University.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 25 RESOLUTION: INITIAL ELIGIBILITY

[Division I only]

"*Whereas,* the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 5-1-(j), as amended at the 1983 NCAA Convention, do not become effective until August 1, 1986; and

"*Whereas,* considerable interest in modifying those provisions has been expressed by various NCAA constituencies; and

"*Whereas,* there are divergent views regarding the most appropriate form for such a modification; and

"*Whereas,* it would appear that the data on which such a modification might be based require expansion and additional study; and

"*Whereas,* representatives of the American Council on Education, the NCAA Presidents' Commission and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education all have expressed an interest in assuring the necessary time to develop a mutually agreeable modification of the legislation;

"*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved,* that the NCAA Council and the NCAA Presidents' Commission conduct a cooperative study of possible alternative modifications, including a formula that would combine the core-curriculum grade-point average and an SAT or ACT test score; that the advice of other appropriate organizations in higher education, including NAFEO, be sought in that study, and that the Commission and the Council present to the 1986 NCAA Convention a specific proposal for modification of Bylaw 5-1-(j), with that proposal to be announced to the NCAA membership not later than October 15, 1985."

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents' Commission.

Action: Approved by Division I as amended by No. 25—1.

NO. 25—1 RESOLUTION: INITIAL ELIGIBILITY

Amend Proposal No. 25, as follows:

[Division I only]

"Whereas, the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 5-1-(j), as amended at the 1983 NCAA Convention, do not become effective until August 1, 1986; and

"Whereas, considerable interest in modifying those provisions has been expressed by various NCAA constituencies; and

"Whereas, it would appear that the data on which such a modification might be based require expansion and additional study; and

"Whereas, representatives of the American Council on Education, the NCAA Presidents' Commission and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education all have expressed an interest in assuring the necessary time to develop a mutually agreeable modification of the legislation;

"Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the NCAA Council and the NCAA Presidents' Commission conduct a cooperative study of possible alternative modifications, including a formula that would combine the core-curriculum grade-point average and an SAT or ACT test score; that the advice of other appropriate organizations in higher education, including NAFEO, be sought

in that study, and that the Commission and the Council present to the 1986 NCAA Convention *a specific proposal for modification of* **conclusions and recommendations concerning** Bylaw 5-1-(j), with *that proposal* **the recommendations** to be announced to the NCAA membership not later than October 15, 1985."

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents' Commission.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 26 SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j)-(6), pages 88-90, by adding new subparagraph (iv), renumbering subsequent subparagraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(iv) A student-athlete shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter). In addition to the continuing student, this subparagraph shall be applicable to the eligibility of a transfer student from a four-year or two-year collegiate institution who is entering his or her third year of collegiate enrollment even if the student has not yet completed an academic year in residence or utilized a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution."

Source: NCAA Council (Academic Testing and Requirements Committee).

Intent: To affirm that a student-athlete must designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree by the beginning of the third year of enrollment and to require such a designation by a transfer student in order to be eligible under the satisfactory-progress rule.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II.

NO. 27 TRANSFER—JUNIOR COLLEGE

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j)-(8), pages 90-91, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(8) A transfer student from a junior college who was a 2.000 qualifier is not eligible in Division I institutions for any NCAA championships the first academic year in residence unless the student has:

"(i) Graduated from the junior college **and has satisfactorily completed a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution,** or

"(ii) Presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000, satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of **transferable degree** credit **acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution** during each academic term of attendance and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the junior college (excluding summer sessions)."

Source: NCAA Council (Academic Testing and Requirements Committee).

Intent: To require a junior college transfer student who was a 2.000 qualifier, and who has graduated from junior college, to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress in order to be immediately eligible upon transfer to a Division I member institution and to affirm that the credit utilized by such a junior college transfer student who has not graduated from junior college to meet the immediate eligibility requirements must be credit acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 28 SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(j)-(6)-(ii), page 89, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(ii) Eligibility for regular-season competition subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence or after the student-athlete has utilized one season of eligibility in a sport shall be based upon: (1) satisfactory completion prior to each term in which a season of competition begins of an accumulative total of semester or quarter hours of academic credit acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree in a designated program of studies at the institution that is equivalent to the completion of an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the student-athlete has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (2) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of degree credit, acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree in a designated program of studies at the institution, since the beginning of the *student-athlete's* **institution's** last season of competition **in that sport**. For purposes of this provision, a student-athlete shall meet the 'satisfactory completion' requirement by maintaining a grade-point average that places the student-athlete in good academic standing as established by the institution for all students who are at an equivalent stage of progress toward a degree."

Source: All 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference.

Intent: To permit a student-athlete who has completed 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of degree credit work since the beginning of the institution's last season of competition in that sport to be eligible under the requirements of the satisfactory-progress rule.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Withdrawn.

Governance

NO. 29 VOTING ON LEGISLATION

A. Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 7-(d), page 45, by deleting the present language and substituting the following:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(d) At any annual Convention or special meeting of the Association:

"(1) Legislation pertaining to more than a single division of the Association shall be acted upon by all three divisions meeting in joint session.

"(2) Legislation pertaining to only a single division of the Association may be acted upon in a separate legislative session of that division. Such division action shall be reported to the joint session of all three divisions, and the rescission provisions of Constitution 6-3-(c), Constitution 6-4-(c), Bylaw 13-(1)-(h) and O.I. 1300 may be applied at that time. The rescission provision of Bylaw 11-1-(h) may be applied in the separate legislative session of Division I or the joint session of all three divisions, but not both."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1, pages 157-158, by deleting paragraph (f), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(f) All legislation of the Association shall be adopted with the three divisions meeting in joint session at the Convention, with the exception of the annual Division I-A legislative meeting set forth in Constitution 5-6-(b)."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Convention Operations).

Intent: To permit voting on legislation pertaining to only a single division in a separate division legislative session at an annual Convention or special meeting of the Association.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 30 DIVISION I VOTING

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 10, Section 1-(a), page 122, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 1. Determination of Divisions. (a) Each active member institution shall be designated as a member of Division I, Division II or Division III for certain legislative and competitive purposes. The Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may permit an institution's women's athletics program to be classified in a division other than its membership division if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action. In the sport of football only, Division I shall be divided into Division I-A and Division I-AA; and the membership of these subdivisions shall vote separately on legislative issues that pertain only to the sport of football. **In addition, the membership of Division I-A and the remainder of the membership of Division I may vote separately on any issue in those bylaws that may be amended by a division acting separately, with the exception of Bylaws 5-6, 5-7, 6-5-(e), 7-1-(b) and other Bylaw 7 legislation pertaining to basketball, 11-1-(a) through (e), 11-4, and the definition of commonly accepted educational expenses."**

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 1, pages 129-133, by adding new paragraph (h), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(h) Members of Division I-A and all other Division I members may vote separately on any issue in the bylaws that may be amended by a division acting separately, with the exception of Bylaws 5-6, 5-7, 6-5-(e), 7-

1-(b) and other Bylaw 7 legislation pertaining to basketball, 11-1-(a) through (e), 11-4, and the definition of commonly accepted educational expenses. A bylaw provision adopted by either Division I-A or by the other Division I members may be rescinded by a majority vote of all members of Division I present and voting."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1-(g), page 158, by deleting the present language and substituting the following:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(g) Only members of a division or subdivision may submit legislation that is to be applicable only to that division or subdivision in those bylaws that may be amended by a division acting separately."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To permit legislative autonomy for Division I-A and for the remainder of Division I in the divided bylaws, except for the provisions specified in the legislation; to establish a Division I rescission procedure, and to clarify that legislation applicable only to a single division or subdivision can be submitted only by members of that division or subdivision.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 31 DIVISION I-AA MEETING

A. Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 7, pages 44-46, by adding new paragraph (c), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(c) There shall be an annual legislative meeting of Division I-AA during the summer at which the Division I-AA membership may adopt legislation applicable only to Division I-AA and may propose legislation on other matters for consideration by the subsequent annual Convention. Legislation adopted at the Division I-AA legislative meeting shall become effective immediately upon adjournment of the subsequent annual Convention, subject to the conditions of the special rules of order and subject to the rescission provisions of the bylaws [Bylaw 11-1-(h), Bylaw 13-1-(h) and O.I. 1300]."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 7-(d), page 45, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(d) All legislation of the Association shall be adopted with the three divisions meeting in joint session at the annual Convention or a special meeting of the Association, with the exception of the annual Division I-A **and I-AA** legislative meetings set forth in paragraphs (b) **and (c)** of this section."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1-(f), page 158, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(f) All legislation of the Association shall be adopted with the three divisions meeting in joint session at the Convention, with the exception of the annual Division I-A **and I-AA** legislative meetings set forth in Constitution 5-7 (b) **and (c)**."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1-(a), page 157, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(a) These bylaws may be amended at any annual or special Convention or at the annual Division I-A **or I-AA** legislative meetings by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting, provided that the proposed amendment shall have been submitted to the secretary of the Association by mail or wired transmission received at the NCAA national office not later than November 1 (any amendment received after that date shall be postmarked not later than October 25) preceding an annual Convention, or 60 days preceding a special Convention, or **45 days preceding** the annual Division I-A **or I-AA** legislative meetings. The Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may establish a later date for the submission of amendments for an annual Convention when a special Convention is held after November 1."

E. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 2, page 158, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, common vote]

"Section 2. The secretary shall mail a copy of the proposed amendment to all members of the Association not later than November 22, preceding an annual Convention, *or* 45 days preceding a special Convention, or **30 days preceding** the annual Division I-A **or I-AA** legislative meetings. If the Council establishes a date later than November 1 for the submission of amendments for an annual Convention in accordance with Bylaw 13-1-(a), it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may establish a later date for mailing a copy of the proposed amendment to the members."

F. Special Rules of Order: Amend Section 3-(a), pages 160-161, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(a) Unless otherwise specified, all amendments to the constitution or bylaws shall become effective on the first day of August following adoption by the Convention. Those specified as being effective immediately (including those adopted at the Division I-A **or I-AA** legislative meetings and subject to review by the subsequent annual Convention) shall become effective upon adjournment of the Convention. If a voting delegate objects to the proposed immediate effective date, or to any other effective date prior to the first day of August, a two-thirds majority of all members eligible to vote on the amendment is required to approve the immediate effective date. If it is not approved, the effective date shall be the first day of August following adoption by the Convention."

Source: All nine members of the Southern Conference.

Intent: To establish an annual legislative meeting of Division I-AA members during the summer, to specify that the Division I-AA legislative meeting could adopt legislation dealing exclusively with that subdivision and could propose legislation for consideration by the annual Convention on other matters, to specify that legislation adopted at that meeting would not become effective until adjournment of the subsequent annual Convention (or later) and would be subject to the Association's rescission procedures, and to establish deadlines for submission and circularization of proposed legislation for consideration at the Division I-AA legislative meeting. [Note: Necessary adjustments to reflect the Division I-AA legislative meeting in other Association meeting procedures would be made editorially.]

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions (362-161 on part A).

NO. 32 PRINCIPLE OF INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL AND RESPONSIBILITY

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 2, pages 16-17, by adding new paragraph (b), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) All expenditures for and income from a member institution's intercollegiate athletics program, from whatever source, shall be controlled by the institution and included in its regular accounting and budgeting procedures. Further, all such funds shall be subject to the institution's regular financial audit procedures."

Source: NCAA Presidents' Commission.

Intent: To require that all funds used for or generated by a member institution's intercollegiate athletics program shall be controlled by the institution, included in its regular accounting and budgeting procedures, and subject to its regular financial audit procedures.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn; revised proposal to be submitted to June special Convention.

NO. 33 INTERNAL AUDIT REQUIREMENT

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, pages 98-103, by adding new paragraph (g), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(g) A Division I member institution shall not be eligible to enter a team or individual in competition in an NCAA- sponsored meet or tournament unless its chief executive officer certifies annually, prior to September 15, that the institution's internal auditors have examined the appropriate institutional academic and financial aid records to assure the institution in writing that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the institution is in conformance with the following standards:

"(1) That each student-athlete who competed during the previous year met the requirements of Bylaw 5-1-(j)- (6) prior to participation.

"(2) That each student-athlete who competed during the previous year met the requirements of Constitution 3-3.

"(3) That financial aid awarded to student-athletes the previous year conforms to the standards contained in Constitution 3-4 and Bylaw 6.

"(4) That there has been no NCAA or institutional irregularity involving an institutional staff person in the student-athlete's academic certification or financial aid award process during the previous academic year."

Source: Austin Peay State University, East Tennessee State University, Memphis State University, Middle Tennessee State University, Tennessee State University and Tennessee Technological University.

Intent: To establish a limited internal institutional audit requirement concerning

student-athlete academic certification and financial aid award processes and a certification requirement in order to be eligible for NCAA championships competition.

Effective Date: August 1, 1986.

Action: Defeated by Division I.

NO. 34 ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

A. **Constitution:** Amend Article 5, pages 36-46, by adding new Section 8, renumbering subsequent section, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Section 8. Elections and Nominations. (a) All elections conducted by the Association shall be by secret ballot or mail ballot as specified in the constitution and bylaws.

"(b) Nominations from the floor for elections conducted at the annual Convention shall be accepted, provided that the nomination is sponsored by at least 50 member institutions (via the signature of the institution's duly authorized voting delegate to the Convention) for the office of president and secretary-treasurer and 25 member institutions (via the signature of the institution's duly authorized voting delegate to the Convention) from the respective division in the case of Council and vice-president positions representing that division, and the nomination is submitted to the chair of the Nominating Committee no later than 1 p.m. on the day of the opening general session.

"(c) Write-in candidates are permitted in sports committee and other mail ballot elections but are not permitted in elections conducted at the annual Convention.

"(d) Vacancies in elected positions shall be filled by mail ballot, except that when less than one year of the term of office of the vacant position remains, the Council may appoint a replacement to complete the term from a slate of at least two candidates presented by the appropriate nominating committee."

B. **Constitution:** Amend Article 5, Section 1-(a)-(2), page 36, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(2) The other 44 members of the Council shall include 22 (including at least two chief executive officers and at least six women) who shall represent Division I members, 11 (including at least two chief executive officers and at least three women) who shall represent Division II members, and 11 (including at least two chief executive officers and at least three women) who shall represent Division III members. The representatives of each division shall be elected **by secret ballot at noon on the day prior to the final business session** by the membership of that division present and voting *at the division round table* during the annual Convention."

C. **Constitution:** Amend Article 5, Section 3-(b), page 39, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) The officers of the Association shall be elected **by secret ballot at noon on the day prior to the final business session** at the Convention for a term of two years, or until their successor(s) are elected. The president and secretary-treasurer shall be elected by the membership present and

voting at the *business session of an* annual Convention, and they shall serve concurrently. The vice- president of each division shall be elected **by secret ballot at noon on the day prior to the final business session** by the membership of that division present and voting during the *division round table at an* annual Convention, with that election ratified by the membership present and voting at the business session of that Convention. The terms of not more than two of the division vice-presidents shall expire in a given year. No officer shall be eligible for immediate reelection to that position."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 4-(a)-(2), page 148, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) Members and chairs of these committees shall be elected **by mail ballot immediately following** *at* the annual Convention."

E. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 5-(a)-(2), page 153, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) Members and chairs of these committees shall be elected **by mail ballot immediately following** *at* the annual Convention."

Source: University of Iowa; James Madison University; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Montana State University; Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; University of Texas, Austin, and three other member institutions.

Intent: To require that sports committee elections be held by mail ballot following the annual Convention and that other elections (e.g., officers and Council) be held by secret ballot at the annual Convention and to specify mechanisms for nominations from the floor, the consideration of write-in candidates and filling vacancies.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated.

NO. 35 NCAA COUNCIL

Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(a)-(2)-(i), page 36, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(i) The 22 Division I representatives shall include one representative from each Division I-A football-playing conference, one representative from each of the four Division I-AA Football Championship regions, two representatives of Division I-A institutions that do not belong to a football-playing conference, four representatives of Division I members that do not sponsor football in Division I, **one representative from a Division I conference sponsoring only women's sports** and the remaining representatives selected at large. The 22 Division I representatives shall include at least four from each of the four Division I representation regions as set forth in Constitution 5-5."

Source: Drake University; Eastern Illinois University; Illinois State University; Indiana State University, Terre Haute; Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; Southwest Missouri State University, and five other member institutions.

Intent: To earmark one of the Division I positions on the NCAA Council for a representative of a Division I conference sponsoring only women's sports.

Effective Date: Immediately; membership of Council shall conform to this requirement as attrition permits.

Action: Defeated.

NO. 36 CONVENTION COMMITTEES—NOMINEES

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 2-(g)-(4), page 141, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(4) The committees shall present to the business session **at least two** nominees for *vacancies* **each vacancy** on all men's and women's sports committees, respectively, as provided in Bylaws 12-4 and 12-5. **The committee shall circulate requests for nominees for all vacancies to all members of the Association and shall mail a copy of its proposed nominees to all members not later than November 22 preceding an annual Convention."**

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 2-(h)-(5) and (6), page 142, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(5) The committee shall act as one body to nominate **at least two** candidates for president and secretary-treasurer, **respectively,** and to affirm the work of its division subunits, which shall act separately to recommend candidates for each Council vacancy within their respective divisions and for the office of division vice-president.

"(6) Each division subunit of the committee shall present to its division round table at the annual Convention *one or more* **at least two** nominees for each vacancy in the division's membership on the Council and **at least two nominees for** the office of division vice-president. The committee itself shall present to the business session of the annual Convention *one or more* **at least two** nominees for vacancies in the offices of president and secretary-treasurer, **respectively.** The committee shall circulate requests for nominees for all vacancies among the officers and on the Council to all members of the Association and shall mail a copy of its proposed nominees **and their credentials** to all members not later than November 22 preceding an annual Convention."

Source: University of California, San Diego; University of Iowa; Mankato State University; University of New Mexico; New Mexico Highlands University; University of Texas, Austin, and six other member institutions.

Intent: To require the Men's and Women's Committees on Committees and the Nominating Committee to nominate at least two candidates for each vacant position and to require the committees on committees to circulate requests for nominees to the membership and to mail copies of their proposed nominees to the membership not later than November 22 each year.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Failed. Approved by Division I (164-131) and Division III, defeated by Division II (68-85); approval of all divisions required. Later motion to reconsider in Division II defeated.

NO. 37 COMMITTEE TERMS

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 1-(a), page 139, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(a) Except as otherwise specified, the members of the committees listed in this article shall be appointed or elected for terms of *three* **two** years, they shall be on the staff of a member of the Association and their terms shall commence on the first day of September following their election."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the terms of individuals serving on the standing committees of the Association from three years to two years.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Remanded to NCAA Council, motion to refer approval by all divisions.

NO. 38 CONFERENCE VOTING

Constitution: Amend Article 4, Section 3-(b)-(1) and (2), page 33, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(1) Conference members shall be entitled to all the privileges of active members except the right to compete as such in meets, tournaments or contests under the auspices of the Association **and the right to vote.**

"(2) Only those conference members that meet the following criteria shall be permitted to vote on issues before the Association.

"(i) The conference member shall be both a competitive and legislative body.

"(ii) It shall be composed of at least six members in a single division, except that those conference members with at least six members that meet all other criteria for voting shall be permitted to vote on all constitutional issues and on those bylaws that apply to all three divisions of the Association as specified in Bylaw 13-1-(d). On such bylaw issues, the conference shall vote in the division in which the majority of its membership is classified. In the event that its membership is divided evenly between two divisions, the NCAA Council shall determine its voting division. Such conferences shall not vote on those bylaws that may be amended by one or more divisions acting separately.

"(iii) Conference competition must be conducted in at least four sports with at least one in each season. A season-end tournament or round-robin regular-season play will satisfy this requirement.

"(iv) Conference championship competition shall be conducted in the sport of football in order for the conference to vote on issues pertaining only to football."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To delete the opportunity for conference members to vote on NCAA legislation. [Note: Necessary editorial changes will be made to amend references to voting conference members in other paragraphs.]

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated (334-292; two-thirds majority required).

NO. 39 RESOLUTIONS

Constitution: Amend Article 6, Section 4-(a), page 48, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(a) If the resolution is *proposed* **not sponsored by the Council, it shall be sponsored** by *an* **at least six** active members, **and** it shall be submitted in the name of *the* **each** institution by the chief executive officer, *faculty athletics representative or director of athletics* **or the chief executive officer's designated representative."**

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify that only the chief executive officer of an active member or the chief executive's designated representative is entitled to submit a resolution and to require sponsorship by at least six active members.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 40 SPORTS COMMITTEES WITH PLAYING RULES RESPONSIBILITIES

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 4-(a), pages 148-149, by adding new subparagraph (5), renumbering subsequent subparagraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(5) Members of these committees who are representing high school or junior college interests shall be nonvoting members of the committees."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify that members of sports committees with playing rules responsibilities who are representing high school or junior college interests shall be nonvoting members of the committees.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 41 DIVISION I-AA FOOTBALL COMMITTEE

Bylaws: Amend Article 12, Section 5-(j), pages 154-155, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(j) The Division I-AA Football Committee shall consist of *four* **six** members. One member shall be selected from each Division I-AA region **and two members shall be elected at large.** *In the event there are fewer than four regions, the additional member(s) shall be elected at large.* The Division I-AA Football Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Division I-AA Football Committee as prescribed by the Executive Committee."

Source: All seven members of the Southland Conference.

Intent: To increase the membership of the Division I-AA Football Committee from four to six.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 42 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6-(d)-(5), pages 102-103, as follows:

[Division III only]

"(5) A current statement has been filed with the chief executive officer, as a part of the institution's annual certification, which is signed by each athletics department staff member (except for clerical personnel) **and, at a Division III member institution or an institution that is classified in Division III in a sport, the director of financial aid,** attesting that the *staff member* **individual** has reported any knowledge of an involvement in any violations of NCAA legislation involving the institution."

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Intent: To require the director of financial aid at a Division III institution or an institution that competes in a sport in Division III to sign a statement concerning compliance with NCAA legislation as a part of the institution's annual certification of compliance.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division III.

Membership and Classification

[Note: The Presidents' Commission has designated the following two proposals for placement at this point on the agenda.]

NO. 43 DIVISION I CRITERIA

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 1-(b), page 129, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(b) An institution desiring to be a member of Division I shall sponsor a minimum of *eight* **six** varsity intercollegiate sports involving all-male teams or mixed teams of males and females in Division I, with such sponsorship based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article. An institution desiring to be a member of Division I that has affiliated its women's program with the NCAA in accordance with Bylaw 5-6-(a)-(2) shall sponsor a minimum of six varsity intercollegiate sports involving all-female teams effective September 1, 1986; *seven varsity intercollegiate sports involving all-female teams effective September 1, 1987, and eight varsity intercollegiate sports involving all-female teams effective September 1, 1988.* Such sponsorship shall be based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 1-(f)-(1), page 130, as follows:

[Division I-A football only]

"(1) The institution shall sponsor a minimum of *eight* **six** varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, in Division I, with such sponsorship based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 1-(g)-(1), page 132, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(1) The institution shall sponsor a minimum of *eight* **six** varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, in Division I, with such sponsorship based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article."

Source: East Carolina University, University of Mississippi, Southern Methodist

University, Texas Christian University, Tulane University and Vanderbilt University.

Intent: To reduce from eight to six the sports sponsorship criteria for men and for women for membership in Division I.

Effective Date: September 1, 1986.

Action: Approved in part by Division I. Part A approved by Division I (185-121). [Subsequent motion to reconsider defeated.] Part B defeated by Division I-A (37-74). [Subsequent motion to reconsider defeated, 30-74.] Part C approved by Division I-AA (53-41).

[NOTE: As a result of the preceding actions, Divisions I-AA and I-AAA members are required to sponsor a minimum of six sports for men and, by September 1, 1986, six for women. Division I-A members are required to sponsor eight sports for men and, by September 1, 1986, eight sports for women.]

NO. 44 DIVISION II CRITERIA

Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 2-(b), page 133, as follows:

[Division II only]

"(b) An institution desiring to be a member of Division II shall sponsor a minimum of *six* **four** varsity intercollegiate sports, **including at least two team sports,** involving all-male teams or mixed teams of males and females in Division II, with such sponsorship based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article. An institution desiring to be a member of Division II that has affiliated its women's program with the NCAA in accordance with Bylaw 5-6-(a)-(2) shall sponsor a minimum of *five* **four** varsity intercollegiate sports, **including at least two team sports,** involving all-female teams effective September 1, 1987, *and six varsity intercollegiate sports involving all-female teams effective September 1, 1988.* Such sponsorship shall be based on the provisions of Section 4 of this article. Institutions that sponsor and conduct athletics programs for only one sex need not meet the minimum sports sponsorship criterion for the other sex."

Source: Abilene Christian University, Angelo State University, East Texas State University, Howard Payne University, Texas A&I University and all 14 members of the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

Intent: To reduce from six to four the sports sponsorship criteria for men and for women for membership in Division II and to specify that at least two sports for each sex must be team sports per NCAA definition.

Effective Date: September 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Division II (81-78).

Financial Aid

NO. 45 FINANCIAL AID LIMITATION

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(g)-(1), page 12, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(1) The award of financial aid to a student-athlete that exceeds

commonly accepted educational expenses *(i.e., tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books)* **as defined in Bylaw 6-1,** other than legitimate loans, based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d) and (e), pages 20-22, as follows and by deleting all subparagraphs of paragraph (d) and deleting paragraph (e), relettering subsequent paragraphs:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(d) Where a student-athlete's ability is taken into consideration in any degree in awarding unearned financial aid, such aid shall not be awarded for a period in excess of one academic year, *and if such aid combined with that received from the following and similar sources exceeds the amount defined in Constitution 3-1-(g)-(1) and the bylaws, the student-athlete shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics."*

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 6, pages 105-111, by deleting Section 1, as follows:

[Division III only]

"Section 1. Division III Exemption. Division III members shall be exempt from compliance with all provisions of this article."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 6, pages 105-111, by adding new Section 1, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 1. Commonly Accepted Educational Expenses. (a) Commonly accepted educational expenses shall be limited to the value of tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books.

"(b) If a recruited student-athlete is receiving financial aid administered by the institution, the student shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics if such aid combined with that received from the following and similar sources exceeds the amount defined in Bylaw 6-1-(a).

"(1) Employment during semester or term time, which is an all-inclusive period from the opening to the closing day of classes of the semester, quarter, term or summer session, except for the vacation periods properly listed on the institution's official calendar.

"(i) An institution shall count income from any employment during semester or term time, regardless of whether the student-athlete's job is one obtained following completion of eligibility in the student-athlete's senior year; gifts given to a student-athlete following completion of eligibility in appreciation or recognition of the student-athlete's athletic accomplishments, and any bonus or salary from a professional sports organization, or any other income from participation in an athletics event, no matter when received or contracted for.

"(ii) A student-athlete receiving aid under this section may, however, obtain a job within seven days prior to the beginning of the institution's Christmas vacation period, provided it is necessary to do so to secure the employment. The income so derived from the additional week's employment need not be computed in determining the maximum allowable financial aid.

"(2) Governmental grants for educational purposes, except:

"(i) Benefits received by student-athletes under the G.I. Bill of Rights;

"(ii) Payment to student-athletes for participation in military reserve training programs (for example, payments by the U.S. government for a student's participation in advanced ROTC or National Guard training shall not be construed under this principle to be 'employment' during semester or term time);

"(iii) Payments by the U.S. government under the terms of the War Orphans Educational Program, Social Security Insurance Program or Non-Service-Connected Veteran's Death Pension Program; or

"(iv) Pell Grants, provided the overall grant total, combining financial aid based on athletic ability and other institutionally administered financial aid and the Pell Grant, does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus $900.

"(v) State government awards to disabled veterans, provided such awards are approved by the Council by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting.

"(3) Other scholarships and grants-in-aid, except an honorary award for outstanding academic achievement may be received without its being included in the maximum allowable financial aid computation if it is a standing scholarship award published in the institution's catalog, the basis of the award is the candidate's academic record at the awarding institution and the award is determined by competition among the students of a particular class or college of the institution.

"(c) In the event that a student-athlete's income from the sources listed in Bylaw 6-1-(b), when coupled with the value of the institution's scholarship or grant-in-aid, will exceed 'commonly accepted educational expenses' for the balance of the academic year, the institution shall reduce institutional aid so as not to exceed 'commonly accepted educational expenses' as of the date the student-athlete begins working on the job, is awarded the grant or receives the additional income. Payments credited to a student-athlete's account that are not refundable by the institution to the scholarship office or other appropriate institutional agency shall not become the student's obligation."

Source: NCAA Council (Select Committee on Athletic Problems and Concerns in Higher Education and Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes).

Intent: To remove the definition of commonly accepted educational expenses and the limitations on the total amount of financial aid in combination with funds from other sources that a student-athlete may receive from the constitution and place them in the bylaws. [Note: Necessary editorial changes will be made to conform references to commonly accepted educational expenses in other provisions to this legislation.]

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated (312-289; two-thirds majority required) after motion to change order of business was approved.

NO. 46 FINANCIAL AID—PELL GRANTS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d)-(2)-(iv), pages 21-22, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(iv) Pell Grants, *provided the overall grant total, combining financial aid based on athletic ability and other institutionally administered financial aid and the Pell Grant, does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus $900.*"

Source: NCAA Division I-A Legislative Meeting (University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; Clemson University; University of Kentucky; Pennsylvania State University; Rutgers University, New Brunswick; Texas Tech University, and all 10 members of the Big Ten Conference).

Intent: To exempt Pell Grant awards from the limitation on the amount of financial aid that a student-athlete may receive under NCAA legislation.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated as amended by No. 46—1 after motion to change order of business was approved.

NO. 46—1 FINANCIAL AID—PELL GRANTS

Constitution: Amend Proposal No. 46, Constitution 3-4-(d)-(2)-(iv), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Effective Date: August 1, *1985***1986."**

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved.

NO. 47 FINANCIAL AID—PELL GRANTS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d)-(2)-(iv), pages 21-22, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(iv) Pell Grants, provided the overall grant total, combining financial aid based on athletic ability and other institutionally administered financial aid and the Pell Grant, does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus *$900* **$1,400."**

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes).

Intent: To permit a student-athlete who receives a Pell Grant, as well as institutionally administered financial assistance, to receive a maximum combined total amount that does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus $1,400.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated as amended by No. 47—1 (279-315; two-thirds majority required).

NO. 47—1 FINANCIAL AID—PELL GRANTS

Constitution: Amend Proposal No. 47, Constitution 3-4-(d)-(2)-(iv), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Effective Date: August 1, *1985* **1986."**

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved.

NO. 48 FINANCIAL AID DEFINITION

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(g)-(1), page 12, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(1) The award of financial aid to a student-athlete that exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses (i.e., tuition and fees, room and board, **$50 per month for incidental expenses,** and required course-related books) other than legitimate loans, based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d)-(2)-(iv), pages 21-22, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(iv) Pell Grants, provided the overall grant total, combining financial aid based on athletic ability and other institutionally administered financial aid and the Pell Grant, does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, **%S$50 per month for incidental expenses,** and required course-related books, plus $900."

Source: All eight members of the Big Eight Conference.

Intent: To increase the maximum grant-in-aid allowance by adding $50 per month for incidental expenses.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated.

NO. 49 FINANCIAL AID—SUMMER EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d)-(1), page 21, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(1) Employment during semester or term time, which is an all-inclusive period from the opening to the closing day of classes of the **regular** semester, quarter, **or** term *or summer session,* except for the vacation periods properly listed on the institution's official calendar."

[Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes).

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to receive legitimate summer employment earnings without total-dollar restrictions, even if the student is attending summer school as a recipient of institutional financial assistance.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 50 FINANCIAL AID—SUMMER SCHOOL

A. Constitution: Add new O.I. 2, following Constitution 3-1, page 9, renumbering subsequent O.I.s, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"O.I. 2. An enrolled student-athlete is one who (i) has been unconditionally admitted in accordance with the regularly published entrance requirements of that institution; and either (ii) is officially registered and enrolled at the institution on the opening day of classes in any term (including the institution's summer term or summer school) in a minimum full-time academic load, or (iii) has attended a class or classes in any term (including the institution's summer term or summer school) in which the student was enrolled in a minimum full-time academic load."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(b)-(1), page 19, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(1) Financial aid may *not* be provided a student while attending a summer school or summer term *unless the student has been in residence a minimum of one term during the regular academic year or the student is attending a summer orientation program for which participation (by both athletes and nonathletes) is required and financial aid is administered on the same basis for all participants in the program. Such* **This** financial aid may be utilized only to attend the awarding institution's summer term or summer school, except that the NCAA Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve exceptions to this restriction for member institutions that have summer terms or summer schools curtailed because of the use of their facilities for the Olympic Games."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 6, pages 59-60, by adding new paragraph (c), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(c) An enrolled student-athlete who is receiving financial assistance based upon athletic ability during the summertime prior to the freshman year shall not be subject to the provisions of this section."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(1), pages 93-94, by adding new subparagraph (2), renumbering subsequent subparagraph, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) An enrolled student-athlete who is receiving financial assistance based upon athletic ability during the summertime prior to the freshman year shall be subject to the transfer rule for an enrolled student-athlete."

Source: NCAA Division I-A Legislative Meeting (University of Illinois, Champaign; Indiana University, Bloomington; University of Iowa; Michigan State University; Ohio State University; Purdue University, and one other Big Ten Conference member institution).

Intent: To permit an incoming student-athlete to receive financial aid during the summertime prior to the student's freshman year.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated after motion to change order of business was approved.

NO. 51 FINANCIAL AID—UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-ATHLETE

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(b), page 19, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) Financial aid, including a grant-in-aid that carries with it a partial work requirement, may be awarded for any term (semester or quarter) during which a student-athlete is in regular attendance as an undergraduate *with eligibility remaining under Bylaw 4-1,* or as a graduate eligible under Constitution 3-3-(a)-(3), provided the student-athlete is not under contract to or currently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization. Financial aid awarded by an institution to a student-athlete shall conform to the rules and regulations of the awarding institution and of that institution's conference, if any."

[Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Division I-A Legislative Meeting (University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; Clemson University; University of Kentucky; Pennsylvania State University; Rutgers University, New Brunswick, and Texas Tech University).

Intent: To permit an undergraduate student-athlete to receive financial aid beyond the period of eligibility set forth in Bylaw 4-1 (five-year rule).

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated (289-266; two-thirds majority required).

NO. 52 FINANCIAL AID—UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-ATHLETE

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(b), page 19, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) Financial aid, including a grant-in-aid that carries with it a partial work requirement, may be awarded for any term (semester or quarter) during which a student-athlete is in regular attendance as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining under Bylaw 4-1, **or within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the student does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period),** or as a graduate eligible under Constitution 3-3-(a)-(3), provided the student-athlete is not under contract to or currently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization. Financial aid awarded by an institution to a student-athlete shall conform to the rules and regulations of the awarding institution and of that institution's conference, if any."

[Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I-A Legislative Meeting.

Intent: To permit a maximum of five years of financial aid to an undergraduate student-athlete in a six-year period.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 53 FINANCIAL AID RENEWAL

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(g), page 22, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(g) The renewal of a scholarship or grant-in-aid award shall be made on or before July 1 prior to the academic year it is to be effective. The institution shall promptly notify each student- athlete who received an award the previous academic year and who is eligible to receive an award **and has eligibility remaining under Bylaw 4-1 or Constitution 3-3-(a)-(3)** for the ensuing academic year whether the grant has been renewed or not renewed. In the latter event, the institution also shall inform the student-athlete that if he or she believes the grant has not been renewed for questionable reasons, the student-athlete may request, and shall have the opportunity for, a hearing before the institutional agency making the financial award. The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for the prompt hearing of such a request."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify that a member institution is required to provide notice of renewal or nonrenewal of financial aid only to those student-athletes who have remaining eligibility to compete in intercollegiate athletics.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 54 FINANCIAL AID—GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(d)-(2), pages 21-22, by adding new subparagraph (v), renumbering subsequent subparagraph, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(v) Other need-based governmental grants over which neither the institution nor any representative of its athletics interests has any discretion in determining the amount or the recipient, provided the overall grant total combining financial aid based on athletic ability, other institutionally administered financial aid, the Pell Grant (if any) and the grant referred to in this subparagraph does not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus $1,400."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Financial Assistance for Student-Athletes).

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to receive certain governmental grants that, in combination with the other types of financial aid listed in the legislation, do not exceed the value of tuition, fees, room and board, and required course-related books, plus $1,400.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated after motion to change order of business was approved.

NO. 55 FINANCIAL AID—ESTABLISHED AWARDS

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(a), pages 18-19, by adding new subparagraph (4), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(4) Assistance is awarded through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates on the

basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation may be a major criterion; disbursement of the assistance shall be through the member institution for the educational expenses of the recipient in attending that institution which the recipient has selected; the recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the donor of the assistance; the awarding individual or organization and the donor of the assistance shall not be a representative of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution, and provided the award is considered 'financial aid' per O.I. 600, the recipient is considered a 'countable player' per Bylaw 6-3 and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 6 for the sport in question."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 600, following Bylaw 6-3-(c), page 105, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote)

"O.I. 600. The term 'financial aid' as used in Bylaw 6 includes all institutional funds such as scholarships; grants; loans; work-study program assistance; on-campus employment and aid from government or private sources for which the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, **and assistance awarded in accordance with Constitution 3-4-(a)-(4),** as well as off-campus employment earnings and other sources of aid during the academic year for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede in behalf of the recipient, except that honorary awards for outstanding academic achievement that are standing scholarship awards published in the institution's catalog, the basis of the awards being the candidates' academic records at the awarding institution and the awards being determined by competition among the students of a particular class or college of the institution, and legitimate loans, based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students, shall not be considered accountable financial aid."

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to receive an established financial aid award on the basis of the recipient's past performance, including athletics participation, provided the award is disbursed through the recipient's institution for educational expenses, the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor, the donor and awarding organization or individual are not representatives of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution, and provided the award is considered "financial aid" per O.I. 600, the recipient is considered a "countable player" per Bylaw 6-3 and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations for the sport in question per Bylaw 6.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved as amended by No. 55—1 (Part A by all divisions; Part B by Divisions I and II).

NO. 55—1 FINANCIAL AID—ESTABLISHED AWARDS

Constitution: Amend Proposal No. 55-A, Constitution 3-4-(a), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(4) Assistance is awarded through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation may be a major criterion; disbursement of the assistance shall be through the member institution for the educational expenses of the recipient in attending that institution which the recipient has selected; the recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the donor of the assistance; the awarding individual or organization and the donor of the assistance shall not be a representative of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution; **the value of the award shall not exceed the sum of $1,000 for an academic year, and the award is for only one academic year and is provided to the recipient on only one occasion,** and provided **that if the recipient is recruited,** the award is considered 'financial aid' per O.I. 600, the recipient is considered a 'countable player' per Bylaw 6-3 and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 6 for the sport in question."

Source: University of Wyoming.

Action: Approved.

NO. 56 FINANCIAL AID—ESTABLISHED AWARDS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(a), pages 18-19, by adding new subparagraph (4), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(4) Assistance is awarded through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation may be a major criterion; disbursement of the assistance shall be through the member institution for the educational expenses of the recipient in attending that institution which the recipient has selected; the recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the donor of the assistance; the awarding individual or organization and the donor of the assistance shall not be a representative of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution; the value of the award shall not exceed the sum of $1,000 for an academic year, and the award is for only one academic year and is provided to the recipient on only one occasion."

Source: All nine members of the Western Athletic Conference and 96 members of the Eastern College Athletic Conference.

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to receive an established financial aid award on the basis of the recipient's past performance, including athletics participation, provided the award is disbursed through the recipient's institution for education expenses, the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor, the donor and awarding organization or individual are not representatives of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution, the value of the award does not exceed $1,000 and it is awarded to the recipient for only one academic year and on only one occasion.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Moot due to approval of No. 55—A.

NO. 57 BYLAW 6 FINANCIAL AID

Bylaws: Amend O.I. 600, following Bylaw 6-3-(c), page 105, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"O.I. 600. The term 'financial aid' as used in Bylaw 6 includes all institutional funds such as scholarships; grants; loans; work-study program assistance; on-campus employment; *and* aid from government or private sources for which the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, **and assistance that is not administered by the member institution and is awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletic ability and through an established and continuing program to aid students, at least 75 percent of whom attend the same member institution,** as well as off-campus employment earnings and other sources of aid during the academic year for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede in behalf of the recipient, except that honorary awards for outstanding academic achievement that are standing scholarship awards published in the institution's catalog, the basis of the awards being the candidates' academic records at the awarding institution and the awards being determined by competition among the students of a particular class or college of that institution, and legitimate loans, based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students, shall not be considered accountable financial aid."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To include in the definition of financial aid for Bylaw 6 purposes assistance that is awarded from outside sources under the conditions described in the amendment.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated by Divisions I and II.

NO. 58 MAXIMUM AWARDS—EQUIVALENCIES

Bylaws: Amend Article 6, Section 5-(i), page 109, by deleting that paragraph and its subparagraphs and substituting the following:

[Division I only]

"(i) The limitations on maximum awards that may be made each year in the following sports in Division I are specified in Bylaws 6-5-(c), (d), (e) and (f): men's and women's basketball, women's gymnastics, women's tennis, women's volleyball, Division I-A football and the limitations on initial awards and the maximum number of student- athletes to whom awards can be distributed in Division I-AA football. In all other sports in Division I, member institutions shall administer financial aid awards as follows:

"(1) The awards shall be administered as equivalency units in the following four categories:

"(i) Tuition and fees.

"(ii) Room.

"(iii) Board.

"(iv) Required course-related books.

"(2) The maximum value of the award that a student-athlete may receive in a category shall not exceed the maximum amount of permissible commonly accepted educational expenses for that student for that category.

"(3) Any financial aid (as defined in O.I. 600) that is received by a countable student-athlete in one of the categories shall be considered one of the permissible units in that category regardless of the amount.

"(4) No student-athlete shall receive more than one unit in any category.

"(5) The total number of units in each category in a sport shall not exceed the maximum awards limit for that sport."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Council Subcommittee on Equivalency Awards).

Intent: To establish in Division I a method of making equivalency calculations utilizing units for tuition and fees, room, board, and required course-related books; to count any financial aid received by a student-athlete in a category as a unit in that category; to limit a student to only one unit in a category, and to limit the total number of units in each category in a sport to the maximum awards limit for that sport.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions in the opening term (semester or quarter) of the 1985-86 academic year and for all renewals of financial aid applicable to that term.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 59 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISION I

Bylaws: Amend Article 6, Section 5-(a) and (b), page 107, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(a) Division I—In each sport, except football, men's and women's basketball, women's gymnastics, women's tennis, and women's volleyball, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time, including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen; *further, the total number (based on equivalencies) of financial aid awards in effect at any one time for all men's sports, except football and basketball, shall not exceed the maximum limit of 70.*

"(b) Division I—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time:

"(1) For men's sports:

Total for all sports except football and basketball—70"

Source: All nine members of the Western Athletic Conference.

Intent: To eliminate the overall limitation of 70 in the Division I men's equivalency sports.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 60 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISION I-AA FOOTBALL

Bylaws: Amend Article 6, Section 5-(d), pages 107-108, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(d) Division I-AA Football—There shall be an annual limit of 30 on the number of initial financial aid awards that may be made to student-athletes, and there shall be an annual limit of *70* **75** on the value of financial aid awards in effect the same year, including initial awards. The maximum awards may not be distributed to more than 95 student-athletes."

Source: All seven members of the Southland Conference.

Intent: To increase the maximum awards limitation in Division I-AA football from 70 to 75 (based on equivalencies).

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by Division I-AA (40-42). [Originally defeated 37-47; reconsidered on 41-40 vote but defeated again.]

Membership and Classification

NO. 61 CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

A. Constitution: Amend O.I. 12, following Constitution 4-2-(a), page 29, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"O.I. 12. The constitution, bylaws and other legislation of this Association, unless otherwise specified therein, shall apply to all sports recognized by the member institution as varsity intercollegiate sports and that involve all-male teams *and,* mixed teams of males and females, **and all-female teams.** To be so recognized, a sport shall be one in which the Association conducts championships or for which it is responsible for providing playing rules for intercollegiate competition, which officially has been accorded varsity status by the institution's chief executive officer or committee responsible for intercollegiate athletics policy, which is administered by the department of intercollegiate athletics, for which the eligibility of the student-athletes is reviewed and certified by a staff member designated by the institution's chief executive officer or committee responsible for intercollegiate athletics policy, and in which qualified participants receive the institution's official varsity awards."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 4, Section 2-(g)-(5), page 31, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(5) Institutions that sponsor and conduct athletics programs for only one sex need not meet the four-sport, three-season requirement for the other sex, *and institutions that do not affiliate their women's athletics programs with the NCAA need not meet the four sport, three-season requirement for all-female teams in order to be eligible for active membership."*

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6-(a), page 101, by deleting subparagraph (2), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) Effective August 1, 1985, an institution shall be eligible to enter a

team or individual in women's championships if it has affiliated its women's program with the NCAA and applies the Association's rules in effect at that time. If the institution does not choose to affiliate its women's program with the NCAA, such action shall not affect the eligibility of its men's program for NCAA championships or any other privileges of NCAA membership."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 9, Section 2, pages 117-118, by deleting paragraph (f), as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(f) Reaffiliation of Women's Program. If an institution removes its women's program from affiliation with the Association and subsequently applies to reestablish its affiliation, such application shall be approved by the NCAA Council. A favorable vote by two-thirds of the Council members present and voting shall reaffiliate the institution's women's program effective the following September 1, the beginning of practice in any sport for that fall term or the first day of classes for that fall term, whichever occurs first."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm that NCAA membership is on an institutional basis and to require member institutions to affiliate both their men's and women's athletics programs with the Association as a condition of active membership.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 62 CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

Amend Proposal No. 61, Constitution 4-2-(a)-O.I. 12, Constitution 4-2-(g)-(5), Bylaw 5-6-(a)-(2) and Bylaw 9-2-(f), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Effective Date: August 1, *1985* **1988.**"

Source: University of Wisconsin, LaCrosse; University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, and University of Wisconsin, Parkside.

Action: Defeated.

NO. 63 DETERMINATION OF DIVISIONS

Bylaws: Amend Article 10, Section 1-(f), page 123, by adding new subparagraph (3), renumbering subsequent subparagraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(3) An institution that fails to meet either the minimum men's or women's sports sponsorship criterion for its division shall be placed in the "unclassified membership' category for its entire program (both men's and women's sports)."

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Intent: To specify that an institution shall be placed in the "unclassified membership" category if either its men's program or its women's program fails to meet the appropriate division's sports sponsorship criterion.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 64 MEMBERSHIP DUES

Bylaws: Amend Article 9, Section 3-(c), page 119, as follows:

[Common bylaws, all divisions, divided vote]

"(c) The annual dues of the various classes of membership, effective September 1, *1984* **1985,** shall be:

"(1) Active members in Division I, *$1,400* **$1,800.**
"(2) Active members in Division II, *$700* **$900.**
"(3) Active members in Division III, *$700* **$900.**
"(4) Conference members in Division I, *$700* **$900.**
"(5) Conference members in Division II, *$350* **$450.**
"(6) Conference members in Division III, *$350* **$450.**
"(7) Affiliated members, *$175* **$225.**
"(8) Corresponding members, *$175* **$225.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

Intent: To increase the dues for membership in the Association, effective September 1, 1985.

Effective Date: Immediately; dues increases to become effective as specified in the legislation.

Action: Approved by all divisions (Division I first voted 145-145. The vote was recounted at 150-145. Division II approved, 90-51. Division III approved, 102-91.)

NO. 65 MULTIDIVISION CLASSIFICATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 10, Section 3-(b), pages 125-126, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(b) A member of Division I may petition to be classified in Division I-A, Division I-AA, Division II or Division III in football, and a member of Division II may petition to be classified in Division III in football. If the petition is granted, the institution shall be entitled to vote in the division in which it is classified in football on legislative issues directly affecting football. *In addition, a member of Division I may petition to be classified in Division II or Division III in any one women's sport, and a member of Division II may petition to be classified in Division III in any one women's sport."*

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To eliminate the opportunities for a Division I member to have a women's sport classified in Division II or III and a Division II member to have a women's sport classified in Division III.

Effective Date: September 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by all divisions as amended by No. 65 — 1.

NO. 65 — 1 MULTIDIVISION CLASSIFICATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 65, Bylaw 10-3-(b), as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Effective Date: September 1, *1985* **1986.**"

Source: Columbia University.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 66 MULTIDIVISION CLASSIFICATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 10, Section 3-(b), pages 125-126, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(b) A member of Division I may petition to be classified in Division I-A, Division I-AA, Division II or Division III in football, and a member of Division II may petition to be classified in Division III in football. If the petition is granted, the institution shall be entitled to vote in the division in which it is classified in football on legislative issues directly affecting football. In addition, a member of Division I may petition to be classified in Division II or Division III in any one women's sport, and a member of Division II may petition to be classified in Division III in any one women's sport. **A member of Division II may petition to be classified in Division III in any sport in which there is a Division III national championship but no Division II national championship.**"

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

Intent: To permit a Division II member to petition to be classified in Division III in a sport if there is a Division III championship in that sport but no Division II championship.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated (Approved by Divisions I and II, defeated by Division III; approval by all divisions required. Later defeated again by Division III after reconsideration.)

NO. 67 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION—DIVISION III

Bylaws: Amend Article 10, Section 6-(a), page 127, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(a) A member institution shall observe the applicable legislation and requirements of the division in which it has designated membership, except that if it is eligible to participate in sports in another division in accordance with Section 3 of this article, it shall apply the rules of the other division that govern the sport in question. Further, a Division III member institution that has a sport classified in Division I must apply the rules of both divisions or the more stringent rule if both divisions have a rule concerning the same issue. The Division III Steering Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve exceptions to the application of the Division III regulations to a sport at an institution that was a member of Division III and had the sport classified in Division I during the 1982-83 academic year **and to a sport for the opposite sex that is classified in Division I at that same institution.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Intent: To provide the Division III Steering Committee with authority to approve exceptions to the Division III financial aid regulations for a sport classified in Division I for one sex at a Division III institution that already has obtained an exception for a sport classified in Division I for the opposite sex.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions. First approved by Divisions I and III but defeated by Division II (57-73). Reconsidered by Division II and approved.

NO. 68 DIVISION III CRITERIA

Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 3-(c), page 136, as follows:

[Division III only]

"(c) An institution in Division III, or which competes in the sport of football in Division III, shall not utilize in the recruitment of a prospective student-athlete in a sport classified in Division III any form of a letter of intent or similar form of commitment, **nor shall it publicize enrollment or acceptance of financial aid as a commitment or 'signing' to compete in athletics.** It shall be permissible for the institution to utilize for a prospective student athlete those preenrollment forms executed by prospective students in general at that institution **and to include the names of student-athletes with those of other students in standard publicity releases provided they are given no special emphasis.**"

Source: All eight members of the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

Intent: To prohibit Division III member institutions from publicizing acceptance of financial aid or enrollment of an individual to compete in athletics and to permit the names of such entering students to be included with those of other students in standard publicity releases by the institution.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Referred by Division III to the Division III Steering Committee. (Reconsidered after originally being approved by Division III, 110-86).

NO. 69 SPORTS SPONSORSHIP CRITERIA

Bylaws: Amend Article 11, Section 4, pages 137-138, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"Section 4. Sports Sponsorship Criteria. (a) The sports designated to meet the sports sponsorship criteria in Sections 1 and 2 of this article shall be among those in which the Association sponsors a championship meet or tournament, shall be recognized by the institution as varsity intercollegiate sports and shall involve all-male teams, **all-female teams** or mixed teams of males and females.

"(b) In each sport, the institution's team shall engage in at least the following minimum number of intercollegiate contests (against four-year, degree-granting collegiate institutions) each year:

	Division I	Division II
Field Hockey	**11**	**10**
Softball	**27**	**24**

[Other sports unchanged.]

[Subparagraph (1) unchanged.]

"(2) The institution's team, in individual sports, shall include a minimum number of participants in each contest for it to be counted. The following minimums are applicable:

Men's Gymnastics	7
Women's Gymnastics	**5**

[Other sports unchanged.]

"(3) In the team sports (i.e., baseball, basketball, **field hockey,** football, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, **softball,** volleyball and water polo), each game in a double-header, triple-header or tournament shall be counted as one contest. In the individual sports as listed in (2) above, each institution-vs.-institution meeting shall be counted in any multiteam competition (e.g., quadrangular track meet). If the institution achieves a single score in competition with the other competing institutions (e.g., a conference championship), it shall be counted as one contest."

[Subparagraphs (4), (5), (6) and (7) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (all eight members of the Mountain West Athletic Conference).

Intent: To establish minimum numbers of contests in field hockey and softball and a minimum number of participants in each contest in women's gymnastics in order to count those sports toward meeting the minimum sports sponsorship criteria for women's programs in Divisions I and II.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II after motion to change order of business approved.

Personnel Limitations

NO. 70 DIVISION III COACHING STAFF

Bylaws: Amend Article 7, Section 1, pages 112-114, as follows:

[Division III only]

"Section 1. Number of Coaches. A member institution shall not employ or otherwise utilize the services of coaches in excess of the following numbers: [Note: Division II *and Division III* members shall be exempt from compliance with all provisions of this section. **Division III members shall be exempt from compliance with Bylaw 7-1-(e).**]

"(a) Division I Football—One head coach and nine assistant coaches in Division I-A institutions; one head coach, eight assistant coaches and two part-time assistant coaches in Division I-AA institutions; **Division III Football—One head coach and four assistant coaches.**

"(b) Division I Basketball—One head coach, two assistant coaches, one part-time assistant coach; **Division III Basketball—One head coach, one assistant coach.**

"**(c) All other sports in Division III—One head coach, one assistant coach.**"

[Subsequent paragraphs relettered and unchanged.]

Source: Bridgewater College (Virginia), Eastern Mennonite College, Hampden-Sydney College, Lynchburg College, Mary Baldwin College, and Washington and Lee University.

Intent: To establish coaching staff limitations in all sports in Division III.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985. An institution would be permitted to meet the

limitations through normal attrition when employment commitments prevent immediate compliance.

Action: Defeated by Division III.

NO. 71 FOOTBALL COACHING STAFF

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 7, Section 1-(a), page 112, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(a) Division I Football—One head coach and nine assistant coaches in Division I-A institutions; one head coach **and** *eight* **seven** assistant coaches *and two part-time assistant coaches* in Division I-AA institutions."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 7, Section 1-(g), page 113, by deleting the present language and substituting the following:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(g) If a Division I-AA member institution maintains eligibility rules that preclude freshmen from participating on the varsity intercollegiate football team and sponsors a separate freshman football team, that member institution may employ or otherwise utilize three part-time coaches in the sport of football. Coaches employed or otherwise utilized for the purposes of this subparagraph are prohibited from off-campus recruiting and may perform football-related duties only during the permissible playing and practice seasons in the sport of football set forth in Bylaw 3. Such freshman teams must participate in five or more intercollegiate contests."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the number of full-time assistant coaches from eight to seven and to permit three part-time assistant coaches at institutions that preclude freshmen from competing on the varsity and sponsor separate freshman teams in Division I-AA football.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985. An institution would be permitted to meet the limitation through normal attrition when employment commitments prevent immediate compliance; however, effective August 1, 1985, no more than seven assistant coaches shall be permitted to recruit or scout prospective student-athletes off campus.

Action: Defeated by Division I-AA (44-45) as amended by No. 72. Later motion to reconsider defeated.

NO. 72 FOOTBALL COACHING STAFF

Amend Proposal No. 71-B, Bylaw 7-1-(g), as follows:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(g) Division I-AA Football—The following numbers of part-time coaches are permitted in addition to the full-time coaches specified in Bylaw 7-1-(a):

"(1) If a Division I-AA member institution maintains eligibility rules that preclude freshmen from participating on the varsity intercollegiate football team and sponsors a separate freshman football team, that member institution may employ or otherwise utilize three part-time coaches in the sport of football. Coaches employed or otherwise utilized for the purposes of this subparagraph are prohibited from off-campus recruiting and may perform football-

related duties only during the permissible playing and practice seasons in the sport of football set forth in Bylaw 3. Such freshman teams must participate in five or more intercollegiate contests.

"(2) If a Division I-AA member institution sponsors a junior varsity intercollegiate football team in addition to varsity and freshman teams, that member institution may employ or otherwise utilize two additional part- time coaches in the sport of football. Coaches employed or otherwise utilized for the purposes of this subparagraph are prohibited from off-campus recruiting. The junior varsity team must participate in four or more intercollegiate contests."

Source: All eight members of the Ivy Group.

Action: Approved by Division I-AA.

NO. 73 VOLUNTEER COACH—FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

Bylaws: Amend Article 7, Section 1-(c)-(1), page 112, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(1) A member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching, provided no more than one such person is involved in a sport; the person receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, *including expenses* **except those expenses directly related to his or her coaching duties (limited to training-table meals, transportation to and from and room and board at away games, and a maximum of four complimentary tickets),** from the institution's department of athletics, and the person is not permitted to recruit or scout off campus."

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Division I-A Legislative Meeting (all 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference).

Intent: To permit a volunteer coach in the sports of football and basketball to receive the specified expenses directly related to coaching duties in that sport.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 74 WEIGHT COACH—FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

Bylaws: Amend Article 7, Section 1-(c), page 112, by adding new subparagraph (3), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(3) A member institution may permit the weight (strength and conditioning) coach to conduct flexibility, warm-up and physical conditioning activities prior to any game and prior to or during practice or other organized activities in football or basketball."

Source: Brigham Young University, Creighton University, University of Kansas, Oregon State University, University of South Carolina, Washington State University and three other member institutions.

Intent: To permit the strength and conditioning coach to conduct stretching, conditioning and warm-up drills prior to games as well as prior to and during practices for football and basketball.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I.

General

NO. 75 DRUG TESTING

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 6, pages 23-24, by adding new paragraph (b), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) Staff members of the athletics department or the team physician of a member institution who had or should have had knowledge of the use contrary to Bylaw 5-1-(p) or 5-2 by a student-athlete of a substance on the list of banned drugs set forth in Executive Regulation 1-7-(b) shall be subject to disciplinary or corrective action as set forth in Section 7-(b)-(12) of the NCAA enforcement procedure."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 9-(i), pages 27-28, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(i) The student-athlete shall annually, prior to participation in intercollegiate competition during the academic year in question, sign a statement in a form prescribed by the NCAA Council in which the student-athlete submits information related to eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status, **drug usage** and involvement in organized gambling activities concerning intercollegiate athletics competition under the governing legislation of this Association. Failure to complete and sign the statement annually shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation in all intercollegiate competition."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 2, Section 2, pages 67-70, by adding new paragraph (g), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(g) The NCAA Executive Committee shall determine those certified postseason football contests in which participating student-athletes shall be tested for use of the substances on the list of banned drugs set forth in Executive Regulation 1-7-(b) in accordance with the methods authorized by the Executive Committee for NCAA championships."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1, pages 83-97, by adding new paragraph (p), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(p) An individual who subsequent to becoming a student-athlete (per O.I. 1) has used a substance on the list of banned drugs set forth in Executive Regulation 1-7-(b) shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics."

E. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 2, page 97, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 2. Drugs. (a) Student-athletes competing in *NCAA championships* **intercollegiate athletics** shall not use any drugs that **are purportedly performance-enhancing and/or** may endanger their health or

safety. *This does not preclude the use of drugs prescribed by a physician in the course of medical treatment.*

"(b) The Executive Committee *may* **shall adopt a list of banned drugs, shall** authorize methods for **drug** testing of student-athletes who compete in NCAA championships **and certified postseason football contests** *to determine the extent of drug usage therein* **and, in conjunction with the Council, may issue guidelines for drug testing of student-athletes during the regular season. The list of banned drugs and the authorized methods for drug testing at NCAA championships shall be set forth in Executive Regulation 1-7."**

F. Executive Regulations: Amend Regulation 1, pages 162-184, by adding new section 7, renumbering subsequent sections, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Section 7. Drugs. (a) The Executive Committee shall authorize methods for drug testing of student-athletes who compete in NCAA championships and certified postseason football contests. The authorized methods, and any subsequent modifications, shall be published in The NCAA News; and copies of the report shall be available, on request, to member institutions. The Executive Committee shall determine those championships and certified postseason football contests in which drug tests shall be made and the procedures to be followed in disclosing its determinations.

"(b) The following is the list of banned drugs:

"(1) Psychomotor stimulants:

amphetamine	**methylphenidate**
benzphetamine	**norpseudoephedrine**
chlorphentermine	**pemoline**
cocaine	**phendimetrazine**
diethylpropion	**phenmetrazine**
dimethylamphetamine	**phentermine**
ethylamphetamine	**pipradol**
fencamfamin	**prolintane**
meclofenoxate	**and related compounds**
methylamphetamine	

"(2) Sympathomimetic amines:

chlorprenaline	**methoxyphenamine**
ephedrine	**methylephedrine**
etafedreine	**phenylpropanolamine**
isoetharine	**and related compounds**
isoprenaline	

"(3) Miscellaneous central nervous system stimulants:

amiphenazole	**ethamivan**
bemigride	**leptazol**
caffeine*1	**nikethamide**
cropropamide	**picrotoxine**
crolethamide	**strychnine**
doxapram	**and related compounds**

"(4) Anabolic steroids:

clostebol	**norethandrolene**
dehydrochlormethyl-	**oxandrolone**

testosterone	**oxymesterone**
fluoxymesterone	**oxymetholone**
mesterolone	**stanozolol**
methenolone	**testosterone*2**
methandienone	**and related compounds**
nandrolone	

"(5) Substances banned for specific sports:

Rifle:

atenolol	**pindolol**
ethyl alcohol	**propranolol**
metoprolol	**timolol**
nadolol	**and related compounds**

"(6) Diuretics:

bendroflumethiazide	**benzthiazide**
bumetanide	**methyclothiazide**
chlorothiazide	**metolazone**
chlorthalidone	**polythiazide**
cyclothiazide	**quinethazone**
ethacrynic acid	**spironolactone**
flumethiazide	**triameterene**
furosemide	**trichlormethiazide**
hydrochlorothiazide	**and related compounds**
hydroflumethiazide	

"Definition of positive depends on the following:

***1 for caffeine—if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml.**

***2 for testosterone—if the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epi-testosterone in the urine exceeds 6."**

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee and Special Committee on Drug Testing).

Intent: To establish a list of banned drugs; to authorize the Executive Committee to establish a drug-testing program for NCAA championships and certified postseason football contests and, with the Council, issue recommended guidelines for regular-season drug testing; to authorize penalties for institutional staff members who know or should know of use by student-athletes of banned drugs; to require student-athletes in conjunction with the annual signing of the student-athlete statement to provide information related to drug usage, and to establish loss of eligibility as a consequence of use of a banned drug by a student-athlete.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Remanded to NCAA Council; motion to refer approval by all divisions.

NO. 76 FOOTBALL TELEVISION

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 11, page 28, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Section 11. Principle Governing Football Television. The telecasting, cablecasting or otherwise televising of intercollegiate football games of member institutions *shall be controlled by* **may be subject to the provisions**

of bylaws enacted by the Association."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 8, pages 115-116, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 1. Control of Football Television. The Association shall control all forms of the telecasting, cablecasting or otherwise televising of the intercollegiate football games of member institutions during the traditional fall season as defined in Bylaw 3-2 in accordance with the following provisions.

"Section *2* **1.** Football Television *Principles* **Plans.** *The terms of the Association's control shall* **The telecasting, cablecasting or otherwise televising of the intercollegiate football games of member institutions during the traditional fall season as defined in Bylaw 3-2 may be conducted pursuant to voluntary** television *principles* **plans** for *each* **one or more of the** divisions (i.e., Divisions I, II and III) as *periodically* **may be** prepared from **time to time** by the Football Television Committee and approved by majority vote of those voting in the respective divisions. [Note: The provisions of Bylaw 11-1-(h) do not apply to voting by Division I under this bylaw article.]

"(a) Only members that sponsor varsity intercollegiate football shall be permitted to vote on adoption of NCAA football television *principles* **plans** and on amendments to this bylaw article, provided, however, that all such *principles* **plans** shall be subject to the rescission provisions set forth in Bylaw 13. An institution that sponsors football as a varsity intercollegiate sport in a division other than its membership division shall vote in the division in which its football program is classified.

"(b) Each division shall determine its own procedure for *the approval of the football television principles and* the formulation and adoption of the provisions of *a supporting* **any** plan. The members of a division may approve such *principles* **plan** by mail referendum of those members.

"O.I. 800. For each new television control period, there will be three sets of principles, one for Division I, a second for Division II and a third for Division III. Some of the principles may be common for all divisions upon approval by all divisions. Each division shall determine its own procedure for the formulation and approval of its separate principles and will adopt its principles separately. One plan will be adopted and distributed encompassing the common principles and separate principles for the three divisions and additional provisions necessary for administration of the program. The Football Television Committee will act as one body for the adoption of a single comprehensive plan, for the administration of the plan and for the formulation of principles that are applicable to all divisions. Representatives from the respective divisions, however, shall formulate any football television principles and plan provisions that are applicable solely to their respective divisions.

"(c) The majority approval of **a** Division I football television *principles* **plan** required by this section shall require a majority vote

of Division I-A football-playing members present and voting, as well as a majority of football-playing members of Division I-A and Division I-AA present and voting together.

"(d) Any commitment by a member institution with respect to telecasting or cablecasting or otherwise televising its football games in a future season or seasons shall be subject to the terms of the NCAA football television principles and supporting plan provisions applicable to such season(s) for that institution's football division.

"Section 2. Football Television Regulations. Regardless of whether a division adopts a football television plan for a particular season, all forms of telecasting, cablecasting or otherwise televising of the intercollegiate football games of member institutions during the traditional fall season (as defined in Bylaw 3-2) shall be governed by the following:

"(a) There shall be no simultaneous telecasting or cablecasting of intercollegiate football games on Friday nights. Any afternoon football telecast or cablecast on Friday must be completed by 7 p.m. local time in each location in which the program is received.

"(b) No member institution shall be obligated to telecast or cablecast any of its intercollegiate football games, home or away. No member institution may make any commitment for the simultaneous or delayed telecasting or cablecasting of any game without the prior written consent of its opponent institution.

"(c) The gross rights fee paid for each game of a national telecast or cablecast of member institutions' intercollegiate football games shall be subject to an assessment of four percent to be paid by the home institution to the NCAA to fund the costs of the NCAA postgraduate scholarship program and football-related services of the NCAA. A "national telecast or cablecast' shall be defined as a release on a single date of a live game or games telecast or cablecast by a single television network, syndicator or programming entity into markets containing at least 20 million homes in at least 30 states, or containing at least 50 percent of the USA television homes as reported by the annual edition of Television and Cable Factbook and all updates thereto issued prior to August 1 of the year in which the game or games are played."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To conform the Association's football television legislation to recent court decisions and to incorporate in the bylaws the specific regulations to govern the telecasting or cablecasting of member institutions' intercollegiate football games that were adopted at the 1984 special NCAA football television meeting of Division I.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all football divisions [Motion to divide Part B into separate votes on Sections 1 and 2 defeated by all football divisions. Division I-A vote was 40-68.]

NO. 77 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS—COST ESTIMATES

A. Constitution: Amend Article 6, Section 4, pages 48-49, by adding new paragraph (b), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) The sponsors of each proposed resolution that, if adopted, would result in significant expenditures from the Association's budget shall provide, prior to the deadline set forth in this section, written documentation of the estimated costs to the Association. The information shall be included with the copy of the proposed resolution distributed to the membership."

B. Constitution: Amend Article 7, Section 1, page 50, by adding new paragraph (d), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(d) The sponsors of each proposed amendment that, if adopted, would result in significant expenditures from the Association's budget shall provide, in accordance with the deadline provisions of Constitution 7-1-(a), written documentation of the estimated costs to the Association. The information shall be included with the copy of the proposed amendment mailed to all members in accordance with Constitution 7-2."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 13, Section 1, pages 157-158, by adding new paragraph (d), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) The sponsors of each proposed amendment that, if adopted, would result in significant expenditures from the Association's budget shall provide, in accordance with the deadline provisions of Bylaw 13-1-(a), written documentation of the estimated costs to the Association. The information shall be included with the copy of the proposed amendment mailed to all members in accordance with Bylaw 13-2."

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

Intent: To require the sponsors of proposed legislation that, if adopted, would result in significant expenditures by the Association to provide written documentation of the estimated costs to the Association for inclusion in the Official Notice of the Convention.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 78 POSTSEASON FOOTBALL

Bylaws: Amend Article 2, Section 2, pages 68-69, by deleting paragraphs (j) and (k), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(j) During the period of August 1 to the conclusion of its football game on the Saturday following the third Tuesday in November or 6 p.m. local time, whichever is earlier, a representative of a member institution, including its administrators, faculty, athletics staff members, conference officials, representatives of its athletics interests or student-athletes:

"(1) Shall not consider any formal or informal invitations, directly or indirectly, from any official or unofficial representative or agent of a certified postseason football game.

"(2) A member institution that violates the provisions of this bylaw shall be prohibited from participating in any postseason football game for a minimum of two years.

"(3) A member institution that has its team's participation in such a game determined by its conference rather than by the sponsoring agency of the game shall be exempt from the provisions of this bylaw.

"(k) During the period of August 1 to the conclusion of a member institution's football game on the Saturday following the third Tuesday in November or 6 p.m. local time, whichever is earlier, any official or unofficial representative or agent of a certified postseason football game:

"(1) Shall not extend an invitation, directly or indirectly, to a representative of a member institution, including its administrators, faculty, athletics staff members, conference, officials, representatives of its athletics interests or student-athletes, to participate in its game.

"(2) The management of the certified game that violates the provisions of this bylaw shall return to the Association an amount not to exceed 50 percent of its share of gross receipts from the contest, which were determined in accordance with Bylaw 2-2-(h) and Executive Regulation 4, with the amount to be determined by the Postseason Football Committee and approved by the NCAA Council.

"(3) The provisions of this bylaw shall not apply to contact by a representative or agent of a certified postseason football game with a member institution that has its team's participation in such a game determined by its conference rather than by the sponsoring agency of the game."

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Infractions).

Intent: To delete the existing restrictions on the permissible dates for extending and considering invitations to participate in certified postseason football games.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by Division I (60-120) and Division III (25-86); approved by Division II.

NO. 79 POSTSEASON FOOTBALL—FINES

Bylaws: Amend Article 2, Section 2, pages 67-70, by adding new paragraph (p), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(p) The management of a certified game that fails to comply with the provisions of Bylaws 2-2-(a) through (i), Bylaws 2-2-(l) through (o), and Postseason Football Committee policies and procedures approved by the NCAA Council may be assessed a fine in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of its share of the gross receipts [per Bylaw 2-2-(h) and Executive Regulation 4] from the contest involved in the noncompliance, with the amount to be determined by the Postseason Football Committee and approved by the Council. The fine shall be paid directly to the institutions that competed in the contest and shall be divided equally between them."

Source: NCAA Council (Postseason Football Committee).

Intent: To permit the Postseason Football Committee, with the approval of the NCAA Council, to impose a fine on the management of a certified postseason football game that does not comply with the provisions of Bylaw 2-2-(a) through (i), Bylaws 2-2-(l) through (o), and Postseason Football Committee policies and procedures approved by the Council.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 80 SUMMER BASKETBALL LEAGUES

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 9-(b)-(1)-(ii), page 25, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(ii) **Neither the league nor** *No* **any** member team shall have on its staff **or as a participant** any person associated in any **employment** capacity with a college, university or junior college."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To affirm that individuals employed by collegiate institutions are not permitted to serve on the staffs of NCAA-approved summer basketball leagues or the teams in those leagues and are not permitted to participate in approved leagues.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 81 SUMMER BASKETBALL LEAGUES

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 9-(b)-(1)-(v), page 25, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(v) No admission shall be charged for any game, **no fee shall be charged for parking to attend any game, no revenue shall be realized at any game from raffles or similar activities and no revenue shall be realized from over-the-air or cable television or radio rights fees for any game.**"

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To clarify that in order to receive NCAA approval, a summer basketball league shall not generate revenue from the activities described in the legislation.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 82 COLLEGE ALL-STAR CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 2, Section 3, pages 70-71, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 3. College All-Star Football and Basketball Contests. No member institution shall permit its student-athletes (i.e., those who were members of its intercollegiate team in the sport in question) to compete in **or its facilities to be utilized for** any college all-star football or basketball contest unless the given contest is certified as meeting the following requirements."

[Paragraphs (a) through (j) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (Extra Events Committee).

Intent: To preclude the use of institutional facilities by noncertified college all-star football or basketball contests.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 83 INFRACTIONS—COUNCIL APPEAL PROCEDURE

A. Enforcement Procedure: Amend Section 6-(b), page 203, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(b) In its appeal to the Council, the member institution may challenge the committee's finding of fact or penalty or both.

"**(1)** If the institution elects to be represented **in person** before the Council, *the chair or another member of the committee shall present the committee's report* **the institution shall be permitted a period of 15 minutes to make its oral presentation to supplement the institution's written appeal. The chair or another member of the committee then shall be permitted a 15-minute period to present orally the committee's report. The NCAA Council (or Administrative Committee) may grant extensions of time in extenuating circumstances for oral presentations by the institutional and committee representatives.**

"**(2)** If the member institution elects to appeal in writing only, the committee's written report shall be considered without an appearance by a committee representative.

"**(3)** The Council then shall act upon the member's appeal **by majority vote of the Council members present and voting** and may accept the committee's findings and penalty, alter either one or both, or make its own findings and impose a penalty that it believes appropriate."

B. Enforcement Procedure: Amend Section 6, pages 203-204, by adding new paragraph (e), relettering subsequent paragraph, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"**(e) Any Council decision in an infractions case shall be considered final upon adjournment of the Council meeting in which the appeal was acted upon, except for the January pre-Convention Council meeting, in which case the decision shall be considered final at the end of the Council session on the day prior to the opening session of the Convention.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Infractions).

Intent: To clarify the Council's procedures in considering appeals from actions taken by the Committee on Infractions.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

Amateurism

NO. 84 RESOLUTION: AMATEURISM

[All divisions, common vote]

"*Whereas,* a fundamental purpose of the Association is to maintain intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of the educational program and the athlete as an integral part of the student body; and

"*Whereas,* the Association believes an amateur student-athlete is one who engages in a particular sport for the educational, physical, mental and social benefits derived therefrom and to whom participation in that sport is an avocation; and

"*Whereas,* there continue to be growing differences between the amateur

regulations of the Association and those of various other amateur sports organizations in the United States and internationally; and

"*Whereas*, an individual may earn substantial income from athletically related activities contrary to the Association's definition of amateurism and remain an amateur under the regulations of other organizations; and

"*Whereas*, in most instances, the advantages to be obtained from completing a college education far outweigh the immediate financial gain available from activities contrary to the Association's principles of amateurism; and

"*Whereas*, the Association never has had and does not now have rules restricting a student-athlete from choosing to become a professional athlete or to forgo further amateur eligibility under NCAA rules prior to completion of his or her undergraduate education; and

"*Whereas*, the opportunity to participate in intercollegiate athletics is a privilege and an individual wishing to exercise that privilege has an affirmative responsibility to be aware of NCAA amateur regulations;

"*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved*, that the Association's member institutions reaffirm their commitment to the principles of amateurism set forth in Articles 2 and 3 of the NCAA constitution and that the NCAA Eligibility Committee be directed to maintain these principles in considering appeals for restoration of the eligibility of affected student-athletes."

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

Action: Remanded to NCAA Council for further study.

NO. 85 COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(g)-(3), page 13, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(3) Awarding complimentary *tickets* **admissions** in excess of four per student-athlete per contest and awarding complimentary *tickets* **admissions** to student-athletes in sports other than those in which the student-athlete is a participant, except as provided in Constitution 3-1-(h)-(6) and the bylaws. *Complimentary tickets shall be distributed only to persons designated by the student-athlete and who have identified themselves and signed a receipt therefor.* **Complimentary admission shall be provided only by a pass list for family members, relatives and fellow students designated by the student-athlete. 'Hard tickets' shall not be issued.** The student-athlete may not receive any payment from any source for the complimentary *tickets* **admissions** and may not exchange them for any item of value."

Source: All nine members of the Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To discontinue the practice of providing complimentary tickets to student-athletes and to permit student-athletes to designate family members, relatives or fellow students to receive complimentary admission through the use of a pass list.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved.

NO. 86 COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS

Constitution: Amend Case No. 57, page 260, previously amended, page 16, The NCAA News, October 29, 1984, relating to Constitution 3-1-(g)-(3),

as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"Situation: Complimentary tickets shall be distributed only to persons designated by the student-athlete and who have identified themselves and signed a receipt therefor.

"Question: What procedures officially have been approved to govern the administration of this legislation?

"Answer: The Council has approved the following procedures to be utilized in implementing legislation governing the issuance of complimentary tickets: (1) Individuals designated by the student-athlete to receive the complimentary tickets shall be provided the tickets on a single-game (not full-season) basis, **except that, in the sport of basketball, the tickets may be provided at one time for all sessions of a conference's regularly scheduled, season-end, single-elimination tournament;** (2) not more than 10 days prior to the game (or in the case of a postseason football game, either 10 days prior to the game or at the end of the traditional fall season per O.I. 307, whichever occurs first), the complimentary tickets may be mailed to the recipient or accepted in person by the designated recipient, with appropriate identification, and (3) the same individual may not be designated by more than one student-athlete to receive complimentary tickets for any given game."

Source: All nine members of the Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To permit member institutions to provide complimentary admissions, in the sport of basketball, for all sessions of a conference's regularly scheduled, season-end, single-elimination tournament at one time.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 87 DISABILITY INSURANCE

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(a)-(3), page 9, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(3) Has directly or indirectly used athletic skill for pay in any form in that sport; however, *a student-athlete* **an individual** may:

"**(i)** Accept or have accepted scholarships or educational grants-in-aid administered by an educational institution that do not conflict with the governing legislation of this Association,; *and may*

"**(ii)** Receive compensation authorized by the United States Olympic Committee to cover financial loss occurring as a result of absence from employment to prepare for or participate in the Olympic Games., **and**

"(iii) Borrow against his or her future earnings potential from an established, accredited commercial lending institution exclusively for the purpose of purchasing insurance (with no cash surrender value) against a disabling injury that would prevent the individual from pursuing his or her chosen career, provided no third party (including a member institution's athletics department staff members or representatives of its athletics interests) is involved in arrangements for securing the loan. The student-athlete shall report any such transactions to the member institution and shall file copies of the loan documents and insurance policy with the member institution."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Player Agents).

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to borrow under the specified conditions against his or her future earnings potential in order to purchase insurance against a disabling injury that would prevent the individual from pursuing his or her chosen career and to require the student-athlete to report the transaction to and file appropriate documents with the member institution he or she attends.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 88 AWARDS—NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(i)-(2), page 16, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(2) In paragraph (i) above, the awarding institution may provide multiple awards annually in recognition of a student- athlete's accomplishment; but the total value of any and all awards received during a particular academic year by an individual student-athlete may not exceed $100, except when combined with the permissible senior awards, in which case the total value of all awards received by a senior student-athlete may not exceed $200. In paragraphs (iii) and (iv) above, the awarding institution, conference or other organization may not provide more than one award each in recognition of a student-athlete's accomplishment, and the cost of any single award may not exceed $150 **for a conference championship or most valuable player recognition or $300 for a national championship.**"

Source: University of Houston; Southern Methodist University; Southwest Texas State University; Stanford University; University of Texas, Austin, and Texas Christian University.

Intent: To increase the dollar limitation on a national-championship award from $150 to $300.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 89 DRUG REHABILITATION EXPENSES

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(h)-(4), pages 14-15, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(4) Identified benefits incidental to a student's participation in intercollegiate athletics that may be financed by the institution are tutoring expenses, athletics medical insurance, **drug rehabilitation expenses,** death and dismemberment insurance for travel connected with intercollegiate athletics competition and practice, and counseling about a future professional athletics career through a three-person panel appointed by the institution's chief executive officer (or his or her designated representative from outside the athletics department) from among its full-time employees employed outside the athletics department and identified to the NCAA national office."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Drug Testing).

Intent: To permit member institutions to pay drug rehabilitation expenses for

student-athletes.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated (354-233; two-thirds majority required).

Championships

NO. 90 ADMINISTRATION OF CHAMPIONSHIPS

A. **Constitution:** Amend Article 5, Section 8, page 46, by adding new paragraph (g), as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(g) If only one championship is conducted in a sport, it shall be a National Collegiate Championship for which any active member institution in good standing is eligible. Such a championship shall be subject to the requirements, standards and conditions regarding the required number of members sponsoring a sport as prescribed by Executive Regulation 1-1, which may be amended only at an annual Convention."

B. **Bylaws:** Amend Article 10, Section 6-(b), pages 127-128, as follows:

[Common bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(b) An active member institution in good standing, regardless of its choice of division under this article, is eligible for the National Collegiate Championships in the sports of men's fencing, women's fencing, women's golf, women's lacrosse, men's and women's rifle, men's and women's skiing, women's soccer, men's volleyball, and men's water polo inasmuch as separate division championships are not sponsored in those sports. Such an institution is required to meet only the institutional and individual eligibility requirements of its division that govern the sport in question, **except that in those sports in which two-thirds or more of the institutions sponsoring the sport are members of the same division, an institution that desires to participate in the championship is required to meet the institutional and individual eligibility requirements of that division in that sport and those of its division or the more stringent rule if both divisions have a rule concerning the same issue."**

C. **Executive Regulations:** Amend Regulation 1, Section 1-(a)-(2), page 162, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(2) If at least seven percent of the active members sponsor the sport, a division championship [per Constitution 5-8-(f)] in that sport may be continued or established if 20 percent of the division's active members sponsor the sport on a varsity intercollegiate basis, **provided such action does not preclude or eliminate a championship opportunity for members of the other divisions."**

D. **Executive Regulations:** Amend Regulation 1, Section 1, pages 162-163, by adding new paragraph (e), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(e) If only one championship is continued or established in accordance with Executive Regulations 1-1-(a) and 1-1-(b), it shall be a National Collegiate Championship for which any active member institution

in good standing can be eligible."

E. Executive Regulations: Amend Regulation 1, Section 1-(e), pages 162-163, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(e) If any championship falls below the required minimum sponsorship percentage set forth in Executive Regulations 1-1-(a)-(1) and (2) and Executive Regulations 1-1-(b)-(1) and (2) for two consecutive years, the championship automatically shall be discontinued, except that a championship in which net receipts exceed all expenses (including the transportation and per diem expenses as specified in Executive Regulation 1-11) shall be exempt from this provision. The determination of receipts and expenses shall be based upon a three-year moving average. National Collegiate Championships for which all divisions are eligible established prior to the 1982-83 academic year *in a recognized Olympic sport* shall be exempt from this provision *through the 1987-88 academic year,* provided that at least 50 member institutions sponsor the sport, **but transportation expenses for the championship shall not be provided by the Association."**

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

Intent: To specify that if only one championship is conducted in a sport, it shall be a National Collegiate Championship for which any active member in good standing is eligible; to require any member institution that desires to compete in a National Collegiate Championship in a sport to meet the institutional and individual eligibility rules of the division in which a two-thirds majority of the member institutions that sponsor the sport are classified, as well as the rules of its membership division; to require a minimum of 50 member institutions to sponsor a sport in order to continue a National Collegiate Championship and to specify that the Association will not provide transportation expenses for National Collegiate Championships that do not meet the minimum sponsorship percentages but that continue to meet the minimum-of-50-member-institutions sponsorship requirement.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 91 ADMINISTRATION OF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Constitution: Amend Article 5, Section 8-(f), page 46, as follows:

[All divisions, common vote]

"(f) *Each* **A** division *may establish a* championship for a particular sport *in that division* **may be established by a two-thirds** majority vote of the members of *the* **all** divisions present and voting at an annual Convention, subject to the requirements, standards and conditions regarding the required number of members sponsoring a sport as prescribed by Executive Regulation 1-1, which may be amended only at an annual Convention."

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

Intent: To specify that a division championship for a particular sport can be established only by a two-thirds majority vote of the members of all divisions present and voting at an annual Convention.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved.

NO. 92 DIVISION II MEN'S AND WOMEN'S INDOOR TRACK CHAMPIONSHIPS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, page 100, by deleting the following:

[Division II only]

"National Collegiate Division II Men's Indoor Track Championships
"National Collegiate Division II Women's Indoor Track Championships"

Source: All nine members of the Gulf South Conference.

Intent: To eliminate the Division II Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division II (83-56) as amended by No. 92—1.

NO. 92—1 DIVISION II MEN'S AND WOMEN'S INDOOR TRACK CHAMPIONSHIPS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 92, Bylaw 5-6, as follows:

[Division II only]

"Effective Date: *Immediately* **August 1, 1985."**

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved by Division II.

NO. 93 DIVISION III WOMEN'S LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, page 100, by adding the following:

[Division III only]

"National Collegiate Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship"

Source: All 26 members of the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference.

Intent: To establish the National Collegiate Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship.

Effective Date: Immediately; first championship to be conducted in May 1985.

Action: Approved by Division III. [Later motion to rescind defeated.]

NO. 93—1 DIVISION III WOMEN'S LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 93, Bylaw 5-6, as follows:

[Division III only]

"Effective Date: *Immediately* **August 1, 1985;** first championship to be conducted in May *1985* **1986."**

Source: NCAA Division III Steering Committee.

Action: Defeated by Division III.

NO. 94 DIVISION III WOMEN'S SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIP

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 6, page 100, by adding the following:

[Division III only]

"National Collegiate Division III Women's Soccer Championship"

Source: State University of New York, Albany; Buffalo State University College; Cortland State University College; Fredonia State University College; Geneseo State University College, and Plattsburgh State University College.

Effective Date: Immediately; first championship to be conducted in the fall of 1985.

Action: Approved by Division III as amended by No. 94—1.

NO. 94—1 DIVISION III WOMEN'S SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIP

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 94, Bylaw 5-6, as follows:

[Division III only]

"Effective Date: *Immediately* **August 1, 1985;** first championship to be conducted in the fall of *1985* **1986.**"

Source: NCAA Division III Steering Committee.

Action: Approved by Division III.

NO. 95 RESOLUTION: DIVISION I-AA FOOTBALL

[Division I-AA football only]

"*Whereas*, the Division I-AA football championship is the culmination of the I-AA football season for players, coaches and their institutions; and

"*Whereas*, the Division I-AA conferences holding automatic qualification to the championship have responsibility for selection, training, assigning and supervision of football officials for all regular-season play; and

"*Whereas*, Division I-AA football officials are an integral part of the success of the season as a result of their hard work, loyalty and competence;

"*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved*, that the Division I-AA Football Committee be directed to assign officials from Division I-AA bona fide assigning agencies to officiate all 1985 championship competition; and

"*Be It Further Resolved*, that the Division I-AA Football Committee be directed to study means of implementing the procedure on a permanent basis in the future."

Source: Indiana State University, Terre Haute; Marshall University; University of Montana; Northeast Louisiana University, and Youngstown State University.

Action: Approved by Division I-AA.

Playing and Practice Seasons

NO. 96 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(b), pages 76-77, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(b) The first contest (game or scrimmage) **or date of competition** with outside competition shall not *be played* **take place** prior to the following dates:

[Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) unchanged.]

"(5) All other sports—September 1 or the first day of classes of the regular fall term at the institution, whichever occurs first."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2, pages 76-77, by adding new paragraph (e), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(e) Unless otherwise stated in this section, the last contest (game or scrimmage) or date of competition in a sport shall not take place after the last day of classes for the regular academic year at the institution or the conclusion of the NCAA championship in that sport, whichever occurs last."

C. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 307, following Bylaw 3-2-(b)-(4), page 77, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"O.I. 307. The 'traditional fall season' is the period from September 1 through the second Saturday in December. **The 'traditional spring season' is the period from January 2 through the last day of classes of the regular academic year at the institution or the conclusion of the NCAA championship in that sport, whichever occurs last."**

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(a), pages 77-78, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in *the* **each** sport*s of football and basketball* in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) **or dates of competition** with outside competition set forth in this section. *During the traditional fall season, a member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in the sport of soccer to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition set forth in this section.*

[Delete present subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) and substitute the following:]

"(1) Division I—Maximum number of contests

Baseball	**60**	
Basketball	**28**	
Football	**11**	
Ice Hockey	**38**	
Soccer	**22**	**(during the traditional fall season)**
Softball	**60**	

"(2) Division I—Maximum number of dates of competition:

Cross Country	**9**	
Fencing	**12**	
Field Hockey	**22**	
Golf	**30**	
Gymnastics	**15**	
Lacrosse	**19**	
Rifle	**14**	
Skiing	**18**	
Soccer	**6**	**(subsequent to the traditional fall season)**
Swimming	**24**	
Tennis	**35**	

Indoor/Outdoor Track	**24**	
Volleyball	**35**	**(during the traditional season)**
Volleyball	**12**	**(subsequent to the traditional fall season for women and prior to the traditional spring season for men)**
Water Polo	**23**	
Wrestling	**21"**	

E. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(a), pages 77-78, as follows:

[Division II only]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in *the* **each** sport*s of football and basketball* in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) *or dates of competition* with outside competition set forth in this section. *During the traditional fall season, a member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in the sport of soccer to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition set forth in this section.*

[Delete present subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) and substitute the following:]

"(1) Division II—Maximum number of contests:

Baseball	**60**	
Basketball	**28**	
Football	**11**	
Ice Hockey	**32**	
Soccer	**22**	**(during the traditional fall season)**
Softball	**60**	

"(2) Division II—Maximum number of dates of competition:

Cross Country	**9**	
Fencing	**12**	
Field Hockey	**19**	
Golf	**30**	
Gymnastics	**15**	
Lacrosse	**19**	
Rifle	**14**	
Skiing	**14**	
Soccer	**6**	**(subsequent to the traditional fall season)**
Swimming	**20**	
Tennis	**30**	
Indoor/Outdoor Track	**24**	
Volleyball	**30**	
Volleyball	**12**	**(subsequent to the traditional fall season for women and prior to the traditional spring season for men)**
Water Polo	**23**	
Wrestling	**20"**	

F. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3, pages 77-78, by adding new paragraphs (d), (e) and (f), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(d) Unless otherwise stated in this section, the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in a sport shall exclude competition in one conference season-end tournament and the NCAA championships. In the sports of indoor and outdoor track and field, the limitations shall exclude competition in one conference season-end meet and the NCAA championships in each sport.

"(e) The maximum number of contests or dates of competition in a sport, other than football or basketball, shall exclude one contest each year with an alumni team of the institution.

"(f) The maximum number of contests or dates of competition in a sport, other than football or basketball, shall exclude one contest each year with a foreign opponent in the United States."

G. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 6-(b) and (c), page 80, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(b) The Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may sanction foreign *football, basketball or soccer* tours **in any sport** by member institutions provided:

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

"(3) A team shall be limited to a maximum of three football games, 20 basketball games or five *soccer games* **contests or dates of competition in any other sport** during and as a part of the tour;

[Subparagraphs (4), (5), (6) and (7) unchanged.]

"(c) A member institution may play one or more of its permissible contests **or dates of competition** in *the* **a** sport*s of football, basketball and soccer* in one or more foreign countries on one trip during the prescribed playing season. However, except for contests played in Canada and Mexico or foreign tours approved under the preceding paragraphs of this section, the institution may not engage in such foreign competition more than once every four years in each sport."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Legislative Review).

Intent: To establish limitations on the dates for the first and last contests and the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in all sports in Divisions I and II and to authorize NCAA Council approval of foreign tours in all sports in all divisions.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II (Division III also approved Part G) as amended by Nos. 97, 99, 96—3 and 96—5.

NO. 96—1 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 96-D and E, Bylaw 3-3-(a), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in each sport in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) or dates of competition set forth in this section. **In all individual sports, a dual meet or an individual tournament shall be considered a date of competition."**

Source: California State University, Hayward.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 96—2 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(1), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Baseball 60 **(during the traditional spring season)"**

Source: Brigham Young University.

Action: Defeated by Division I.

NO. 96—3 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(1), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Baseball *60* **80 (with not more than 60 during the traditional spring season)"**

Source: St. John's University (New York).

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 96—4 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 96-D and E, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(2), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"Soccer *6* **14 (subsequent to the traditional fall season)"**

Source: Southern Connecticut State University.

Action: Defeated by Division I, withdrawn by Division II.

NO. 96—5 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(2), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Indoor/Outdoor Track *24* **29"**

Source: Georgetown University.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 97 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-B, Bylaw 3-2-(e), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(e) Unless otherwise stated in this section, the last contest (game or scrimmage) or date of competition in a sport shall not take place after the last day of classes for the regular academic year at the institution *or,* the conclusion of the NCAA championship in that sport **or the conclusion of the national governing body national championship in that sport,** whichever occurs last."

Source: Illinois State University; Keene State College; New Mexico State University; University of Texas, Austin, and Utah State University.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II.

NO. 98 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-D and E, Bylaw 3-3-(a), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in each sport in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) or dates of competition with outside competition set forth in this section. **In the sport of tennis, a dual match, a team tournament or an individual tournament shall be considered a date of competition."**

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

Source: Clemson University; University of Minnesota, Twin Cities; Northeast Louisiana University; San Diego State University; University of South Carolina; Texas Christian University, and two other member institutions.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 99 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-D and E, Bylaw 3-3-(a), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in each sport in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) or dates of competition with outside competition set forth in this section. **In the sport of tennis, a dual match or an individual singles and/or doubles tournament shall be considered a date of competition."**

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

Source: California State University, Hayward; University of Georgia, and Princeton University.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II.

NO. 100 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-D and E, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(2), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions I and II, divided vote]

"Soccer *6* **11** (subsequent to the traditional fall season)"

Source: University of Tampa.

Action: Defeated by Divisions I and II.

NO. 101 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(2), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Tennis *35* **45"**

Source: University of Southern California.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 102 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(2), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Tennis *35* **39"**

Source: University of Texas, Austin.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 103 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING SEASONS AND NUMBER OF CONTESTS

A. Amend Proposal No. 96-D, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(1), as follows:

[Division I only]

"Wrestling *21* **27"**

B. Amend Proposal No. 96-E, Bylaw 3-3-(a)-(1), as follows:

[Division II only]

"Wrestling *20* **27"**

Source: Drake University and Utah State University.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 104 LIMITATIONS ON PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(a), page 74, as follows:

[Division III only]

"(a) A member institution shall not commence preseason practice in the sports of basketball, football, ice hockey and soccer **for members of Divisions I and II and in all sports for members of Division III** prior to the following dates:

[Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) unchanged.]

"(4) Soccer—**For members of Divisions I and II,** September 1 or the first day on which classes are scheduled in the fall term of the institution's academic year or 19 days prior to its first scheduled soccer contest **and, for members of Division III, August 15.**

"(5) All other sports for members of Division III:

"(i) Cross country, field hockey, volleyball and water polo—August 15.

"(ii) Fencing, gymnastics, rifle, skiing, swimming, indoor track and wrestling—October 15.

"(iii) Baseball, golf, lacrosse, softball, tennis and outdoor track—January 15.

"(iv) In the sports of baseball, golf, lacrosse, softball and tennis, an institution may begin practice on or after September 1, but shall limit its period of practice and competition during the academic year to not more than five months in baseball, golf, softball and tennis and not more than four months in lacrosse. Any practice or competition during a 30-day period (e.g., September 10 to October 10) shall result in that period being counted as one of the permissible months, provided, however, that in no event shall the sport be charged with more than one month of practice and competition in a period of 30 consecutive days."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2, pages 76-77, as follows:

[Division III only]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition in the sports of basketball, football, ice

hockey and soccer **for members of Divisions I and II and in all sports for members of Division III** to the periods of time specified in this section.

"(b) The first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition shall not be played prior to the following dates:

[Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) unchanged.]

"(4) Soccer—The beginning of the traditional fall season **for members of Divisions I and II and August 15 for members of Division III.**

"(5) All other sports for members of Division III— The date specified for the beginning of preseason practice in Bylaw 3-1-(a)-(5).

"(c) For members of Division III, the last contest (game or scrimmage) in a sport shall not be played after the conclusion of the National Collegiate Championship or the National Collegiate Division III Championship in that sport. In those sports in which student-athletes from Division III member institutions are permitted to advance to the Division I championships, the involved student-athletes may participate until the conclusion of the Division I championships in that sport."

[Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) relettered but unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 4, pages 78-79, by adding new paragraph (d), as follows:

[Division III only]

"(d) For members of Division III, postseason practice in all sports shall be prohibited."

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Intent: To establish limitations on the initial dates for commencing preseason practice in all sports and limitations on the final date of competition in all sports for Division III member institutions.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 105 POSTSEASON SOCCER PRACTICE

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 4, pages 78-79, by adding new paragraph (d), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) Postseason practice in soccer shall be prohibited. After the close of the soccer season, as specified in Bylaw 3-2-(e), for purposes of this legislation, it shall be permissible for institutional squad members with eligibility remaining in the sport of soccer to be employed as counselors in a soccer camp and to participate on an outside, amateur soccer team during the summer months. No more than six student-athletes from the same institution's soccer program may serve as counselors in the same summer camp or participate on the same outside, amateur soccer team."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To clarify the limit on postseason practice in the sport of soccer and to permit up to six soccer student-athletes from the same institution to serve as counselors in the same summer soccer camp or to participate on the same outside, amateur soccer team.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 106 POSTSEASON SOCCER PRACTICE

Amend Proposal No. 105, Bylaw 3-4-(d), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) Postseason practice in soccer shall be prohibited. After the close of the soccer season, as specified in Bylaw 3-2-(e), for purposes of this legislation, it shall be permissible for institutional squad members with eligibility remaining in the sport of soccer to be employed as counselors in a soccer camp and to participate on an outside, amateur soccer team during the summer months. *No more than six student-athletes from the same institution's soccer program may serve as counselors in the same summer camp or participate on the same outside, amateur soccer team.*"

Source: Babson College; Kenyon College; Ohio Wesleyan University, and Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville.

Action: Defeated by all divisions.

NO. 107 PRESEASON SOCCER PRACTICE

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(a)-(4), page 74, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(4) Soccer—September 1 or the first day on which classes are scheduled in the fall term of the institution's academic year or 19 days prior to its first scheduled soccer *contest* **game.**"

Source: Babson College, Fairfield University, Franklin and Marshall College, University of Pennsylvania, St. Francis College (New York), West Chester University of Pennsylvania, and 131 other Eastern College Athletic Conference member institutions.

Intent: To clarify that the 19-day formula used to establish the starting date for preseason practice in soccer must utilize the date of the first game, and not a scrimmage.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 108 SOCCER PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(g), page 77, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(g) In the sport of soccer, up to three scrimmages or exhibition games (which shall not count toward the institution's won-lost record) may be permitted *during the preseason practice period set forth in Bylaw 3-1-(a)-(4)* **prior to September 1,** provided that such scrimmages shall be counted against the permissible number of contests."

Source: Babson College, Fairfield University, Franklin and Marshall College, University of Pennsylvania, St. Francis College (New York), West Chester University of Pennsylvania, and 131 other Eastern College Athletic Conference member institutions.

Intent: To specify that the three preseason scrimmages or exhibition games permitted by this regulation must be played prior to September 1.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 109 BASKETBALL PLAYING SEASON

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2, pages 76-77, by adding new paragraph (g), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(g) In the sport of basketball, Division I member institutions may participate in the Preseason National Invitation Tournament sponsored by the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Basketball Association. The tournament shall be a 16-team, single-elimination event (with one consolation game) conducted each year during the last two weekends in November. Participation in the tournament shall be limited, by institution, to once in any three-year period and, by conference, to one institution of a member conference per tournament."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(e), page 78, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(e) The one basketball game permitted in Bylaw 3-2-(f) **and the basketball games permitted in Bylaw 3-2-(g)** shall not be considered *a* 'contests' in computing the maximum number of permissible basketball contests."

Source: Bradley University, Fordham University, Manhattan College, Pepperdine University, St. John's University (New York) and Wagner College.

Intent: To establish a Preseason National Invitation Tournament for Division I institutions and to exempt the contests in the tournament from counting toward the maximum permissible number of basketball contests.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 110 BASKETBALL PRACTICE SEASON

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(a)-(1), page 74, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(1) Basketball—**'On-court' practice held at the direction of, or supervised by, any member or members of the institution's coaching staff shall not take place prior to** October 15."

Source: Boise State University; University of California, San Diego; Central Michigan University; University of Montana; Montana State University; University of Texas, Austin, and three other member institutions.

Intent: To permit a member institution's basketball team to participate in preseason conditioning activities supervised by members of the institution's coaching staff so long as the activities are not conducted on a basketball court.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions. Later motion to reconsider in Division II defeated.

NO. 111 POSTSEASON BASKETBALL PRACTICE

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 4-(b), page 79, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(b) Postseason practice in basketball shall be prohibited. **For purposes of this legislation, employment as camp counselors by members of an institution's women's basketball team shall not be considered postseason practice.**"

Source: Boise State University; University of California, San Diego; Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania; University of Texas, Austin, and all seven members of the High Country Athletic Conference.

Intent: To exempt employment of members of an institution's women's intercollegiate basketball squad as camp counselors from the definition of postseason practice.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 112 BASKETBALL PLAYING SEASON

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(e), page 77, as follows:

[Division III only]

"(e) In the sport of basketball **in Divisions I and II,** informal practice scrimmages with outside competition may be permitted prior to the last Friday in November, provided they are conducted in privacy without publicity or official scoring and provided further that such scrimmages shall be counted against the permissible number of contests. **In Division III, a maximum of two such informal practice scrimmages may be conducted between October 15 and the conclusion of the basketball season; and the scrimmages shall not be counted against the permissible number of contests.**"

Source: All seven members of the Jersey Athletic Conference.

Intent: To permit Division III institutions to participate in a maximum of two informal practice scrimmages during the permissible practice period in the sport of basketball without counting the scrimmages against the maximum number of contests in that sport.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by Division III.

NO. 113 ICE HOCKEY PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(a)-(3), page 74, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(3) Ice Hockey—'On-ice' practice held at the direction of, or supervised by, a member or members of the institution's coaching staff *shall not take place prior to October 1* **may begin on the 18th day prior to the second Friday in October** for members of Division I and **shall not take place prior to** October 15 for members of Divisions II and III."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(b)-(3), page 77, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(3) Ice Hockey—*October 1* **The second Friday in October** for members of Division I and October 15 for members of Divisions II and III."

C. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(a), pages 77-78, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(a) A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in the sports of football *and,* basketball **and ice hockey** in any one year to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition set forth in this section. During the traditional fall season, a member institution shall limit its total playing schedule in the sport of soccer to the number of contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition set forth in this section."

[Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) unchanged.]

"(4) Ice Hockey—38 for members of Division I."

D. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3, pages 77-78, by adding new paragraph (f), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(f) The maximum number of contests in ice hockey shall exclude contests in one postseason tournament. No postseason tournament contest shall be played after the final game of the National Collegiate Division I Men's Ice Hockey Championship."

Source: All seven members of Hockey East and all eight members of the Western Collegiate Hockey Association.

Intent: To establish new dates for the beginning of practice and competition and a limitation on the number of contests in Division I men's ice hockey.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Parts A and B approved by Division I; Parts C and D moot due to adoption of No. 96-D.

NO. 114 PRESEASON PRACTICE—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(d), pages 74-75, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) On the day before the opening of permissible practice as specified in Bylaw 3-1-(a), it shall be permissible to issue equipment, have medical examinations and take squad pictures; and, in the event this day falls on Sunday, it shall be permissible to utilize the day preceding that Sunday for this purpose. As an exception in **the sports of** basketball **and ice hockey** only, it shall be permissible to designate a single date for the taking of squad pictures following the beginning of classes in the fall term and prior to the opening of permissible practice as specified in Bylaw 3-1-(a); **further, it shall be permissible to have medical examinations at any time following the beginning of classes in the fall term.**"

Source: Brown University, Colgate University, Cornell University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, St. Lawrence University, U.S. Military Academy and 140 other Eastern College Athletic Conference member institutions.

Intent: To permit medical examinations for student-athletes in the sports of basketball and ice hockey at any time during the fall term after classes have begun and to permit the use of a date prior to the opening of permissible ice hockey practice for the purpose of taking squad photographs in that sport.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 115 PRACTICE SITES—FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

Bylaw: Amend Article 3, Section 1, pages 74-76, by adding new paragraph (f), relettering subsequent paragraph, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(f) In the sports of football and basketball, a member institution shall conduct its preseason, regular-season and postseason practice sessions, including intrasquad scrimmages, at the site(s) regularly used by the institution for practice in that sport. Practice at the site of regularly scheduled regular-season and postseason competition and the use of other facilities in emergency situations beyond the control of the institution shall be excepted."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To prohibit member institutions from conducting practice in the sports of football and basketball at sites other than the site(s) regularly utilized by the institution and to provide exceptions for practice at the site of regularly scheduled competition and in emergency situations.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Defeated by all divisions.

NO. 116 PRESEASON FOOTBALL PRACTICE

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(e), page 75, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only]

"(e) In the sport of football, a member classified Division I-A or Division I-AA in that sport may establish an orientation period, to commence four days prior to the start of preseason football practice *in Division I-A and two days prior to the start of preseason football practice in Division I-AA*, for those students who are entering the institution for their first term.

[Subparagraph (1) unchanged.]

"(2) A Sunday, or the day on which it is permissible, under paragraph (d) of this section, to issue equipment, give medical examinations and take squad pictures, shall not be counted in this four-day *or two-day* period."

Source: NCAA Council (Division I Steering Committee).

Intent: To permit student-athletes entering Division I-AA institutions for their first term to engage in a four-day orientation period prior to the start of preseason football practice.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I-AA.

NO. 117 FOOTBALL PLAYING SEASON

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(b)-(2), pages 76-77, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(2) Football—*The beginning of the traditional fall season* **September 1, except that if September 1 falls on a Sunday or Monday, the first contest may be played on the Saturday immediately preceding September 1,**

exclusive of the following:"

[Subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) unchanged.]

Source: All 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference.

Intent: To permit member institutions to begin the football season on the Saturday prior to September 1 in those years in which September 1 falls on a Sunday or Monday.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 118 LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF CONTESTS

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 2-(h), page 77, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(h) Member institutions located in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico shall not be required to observe the starting dates for the practice and playing seasons set forth in this article, provided, however, that the amount of practice and number of contests engaged in by such institutions in each sport shall not exceed the amount of practice and number of contests **[plus the one additional football contest permitted under Bylaw 3-3-(d)]** in each sport permitted other members of the Association."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 3-(d), page 78, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) Any game or games played in Hawaii, either against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Hawaii, or in Alaska, either against or under the sponsorship of a member institution located in Alaska, shall not be considered a 'contest' or 'contests' by a member institution located outside the state in question in computing the maximum number of contests set forth in this section. **A member institution located in Hawaii or Alaska shall be permitted an additional contest in the sport of football.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Western Athletic Conference).

Intent: To permit a member institution located in Hawaii or Alaska to participate in a 12th football contest each season.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 119 PLAYING RULES

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 5, page 79, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 5. Playing Rules. Member institutions shall conduct all of their intercollegiate contests in the sports *of football and men's basketball* **for which the NCAA develops playing rules** under the official playing rules of the Association."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To require the use of NCAA playing rules in all intercollegiate contests in those sports for which the Association develops the playing rules.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 120 WOMEN'S BASKETBALL PLAYING RULES

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 5, page 79, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 5. Playing Rules. Member institutions shall conduct all of their intercollegiate contests in the sports of football and men's **and women's** basketball under the official playing rules of the Association."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To require the use of NCAA women's basketball playing rules in all intercollegiate contests in that sport.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Moot due to approval of No. 119.

Eligibility

NO. 121 INELIGIBLE PARTICIPATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5, page 98, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"Section 5. Ineligible Participation. **(a)** Anyone who participates ineligibly in an NCAA championship forfeits eligibility for one season for all NCAA championships, such season to be the season immediately following disclosure of the ineligible participation.

"(b) A student-athlete shall be denied eligibility for intercollegiate competition in a sport if he or she participates in intercollegiate competition in that sport while ineligible under the provisions of Constitution 3-3 or Bylaw 5. The certifying institution may appeal to the Eligibility Committee for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility if it concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration."

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete shall be denied eligibility for intercollegiate competition in his or her sport if the student participates in intercollegiate competition while ineligible under the provisions of Constitution 3-3 or Bylaw 5.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 122 FIVE-YEAR RULE

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 4, Section 1-(a), page 81, by deleting the present language (including subparagraphs) and substituting the following:

[Division I only]

"(a) Division I—The student-athlete shall complete his or her seasons of participation during the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which the student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the regulations of that institution. For an institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester or quarter basis, the NCAA Eligibility Committee shall determine an equivalent enrollment period."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(d)-(3), pages 84-85, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(3) Any participation by a student as an individual or as a representative of any team in organized competition in a sport during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and prior to matriculation at a member institution **or after matriculation at a member institution and during a term or terms in which the student is not enrolled in a member institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the regulations of that institution** shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport, provided, however, that in no event shall the student be charged with more than one year of competition in that sport in any 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday."

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

Intent: To replace the Division I five-calendar-year limitation on eligibility with a five-year residence limitation and to count any organized competition in a sport during a period in which the student is not enrolled in a member institution as one season of intercollegiate eligibility in that sport for each 12-month period during which such competition takes place.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by Division I.

NO. 123 FIVE-YEAR RULE

Bylaws: Amend Article 4, Section 1-(a), page 81, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(a) Division I—The student-athlete shall complete his or her seasons of participation within five calendar years from the beginning of the semester or quarter in which the student-athlete first registered at a collegiate institution, *time spent in the armed services, on official church missions or with recognized foreign aid services of the U.S. government being excepted.*

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

"(3) If a student-athlete enrolls in a regular term of a collegiate institution at the first opportunity following completion of any one of the three commitments described in the exceptions to this bylaw, the elapsed time between completion of the commitment and enrollment will not count toward the student-athlete's five years of eligibility."

Source: NCAA Council (Division I Steering Committee).

Intent: To eliminate the exceptions to the five-year rule for time spent in the armed services, on official church missions or with organized foreign aid services of the U.S. government.

Effective Date: Immediately; no exceptions permitted for commitments begun after the date of adoption of this amendment.

Action: Defeated by Division I.

NO. 124 FIVE-YEAR RULE

Bylaws: Amend Article 4, Section 1-(a), page 81, by adding new subparagraph

(2), renumbering subsequent subparagraphs, as follows:

[Division I only]

"(2) The Council, or a subcommittee designated by it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve a one-year extension of this five-year period of eligibility for a female student-athlete for reasons of pregnancy."

Source: NCAA Council (all eight members of the Mountain West Athletic Conference).

Intent: To authorize the Council to grant a one-year extension of the five-year period of eligibility for a female student-athlete who withdraws from a collegiate institution or from intercollegiate athletics participation due to pregnancy. [Note: If Proposal No. 122-A is adopted, necessary editorial changes will be made in this legislation.]

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I.

NO. 125 FIVE-YEAR RULE

Bylaws: Amend Article 4, Section 1-(b), page 81, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, Divisions II and III, divided vote]

"(b) Divisions II and III—The student-athlete shall complete his or her seasons of participation during the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which the student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the regulations of that institution.

"**(1)** For an institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester or quarter basis, the NCAA Eligibility Committee shall determine an equivalent enrollment period.

"(2) The Council, or a subcommittee designated by it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve a two-semester or three-quarter extension of this period of eligibility for a female student-athlete for reasons of pregnancy."

Source: NCAA Council (Divisions II and III Steering Committees).

Intent: To authorize the Council to grant a two-semester or three-quarter extension of the period of eligibility set forth in Bylaw 4-1-(b) for a female student-athlete who withdraws from intercollegiate athletics participation due to pregnancy.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Divisions II and III.

NO. 126 TRANSFER RULE—ONE-TIME EXCEPTION

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(m), pages 94-96, by deleting subparagraph (14), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(14) If the student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the following conditions are met:

"(i) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year college to another four-year college.

"(ii) The student did not receive athletically related financial assistance or the student's athletically related financial assistance was not renewed for the ensuing academic year at the previous institution;

"(iii) The student is in good academic standing and meets the satisfactory-progress requirements;

"(iv) The student's previous institution certifies in writing that it has no objection to the student being granted an exception to the transfer residence requirement, and

"(v) The student is a participant in a sport other than football or men's basketball."

Source: NCAA Council (all 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference).

Intent: To eliminate the transfer residence requirement exception for a transferring student-athlete who meets the five conditions specified in the legislation.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by all divisions.

NO. 127 TRANSFER RULE—ONE-TIME EXCEPTION

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(m)-(14), page 96, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(14) If the student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the following conditions are met:

"(i) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year college to another four-year college;

"(ii) The student did not receive athletically related financial assistance or the student's athletically related financial assistance was not renewed for the ensuing academic year at the previous institution;

"(iii) The student is in good academic standing and meets the satisfactory-progress requirements;

"(iv) The student's previous institution certifies in writing that it has no objection to the student being granted an exception to the transfer residence requirement, and

"(v) The student is a participant in a sport other than football or men's basketball.

"(vi) If the student transfers to the certifying institution from a Division III member institution and meets the above conditions, he or she may be eligible to compete but shall not receive institutionally administered financial aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution."

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Intent: To prohibit an institution from awarding financial aid during the first academic year in residence to a transfer student from a Division III institution who is eligible to compete immediately under the conditions set forth in the legislation.

Effective Date: August 1, 1985.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 128 INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 1-(c), page 83, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(c) The student-athlete shall, at the time of competition, be registered for at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the institution, which, in any event, shall not be less than 12 semester hours or 12 quarter hours (or a similar minimum academic load as determined by the NCAA Eligibility Committee in an institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester- or quarter-hour basis or conducts a cooperative education program; or a minimum full-time graduate program as defined by the institution and approved by the NCAA Eligibility Committee in the event fewer than 12 hours are required, but which may be no fewer than eight hours); further, if the competition takes place between terms, the student-athlete shall have been so registered in the term immediately preceding the date of competition **or, for an entering or returning student, shall be registered for enrollment as a regular, full-time student for the immediate succeeding regular term.**"

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) unchanged.]

Source: State University of New York, Albany; Babson College; Fairfield University; Ithaca College; Niagara University; West Chester University of Pennsylvania, and 128 other Eastern College Athletic Conference member institutions.

Intent: To permit an entering or returning student-athlete to be eligible to compete between terms of an academic year if he or she is registered for full-time enrollment in the succeeding regular term.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions as amended by No. 128—1.

NO. 128—1 INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 128, Bylaw 5-1-(c), as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(c) The student-athlete shall, at the time of competition, be registered for at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the institution, which, in any event, shall not be less than 12 semester hours or 12 quarter hours (or a similar minimum academic load as determined by the NCAA Eligibility Committee in an institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester- or quarter-hour basis or conducts a cooperative education program; or a minimum full-time graduate program as defined by the institution and approved by the NCAA Eligibility Committee in the event fewer than 12 hours are required, but which may be no fewer than eight hours); further, if the competition takes place between terms, the student-athlete shall have been so registered in the term immediately preceding the date of competition or, for an entering or returning student, shall be *registered* **accepted** for enrollment as a regular, full-time student for the immediate succeeding regular term."

Source: Franklin and Marshall College.

Action: Approved by all divisions.

NO. 138 COLLEGIATE EVENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH HIGH SCHOOL EVENT

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 6, pages 59-60, by adding new paragraph (d), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

[Divided bylaw, all divisions, divided vote]

"(d) In the sports of football, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics, an institution shall not permit high school competition to be conducted in conjunction with a collegiate event."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To prohibit member institutions from permitting high school competition to be conducted in conjunction with collegiate competition involving those institutions' teams only in the sports of football, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all divisions after motion to change order of business approved.

NO. 143 WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS RECRUITING

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 2-(a)-(6), page 55, by adding new subparagraph (iv), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(6) There shall be no on- or off-campus, in-person contacts by any institutional staff member or representative of an institution's athletics interests during the following time periods:

[Subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) unchanged.]

"(iv) In the sport of women's gymnastics, during the period beginning with the Wednesday prior to the National Collegiate Division I Women's Gymnastics Championships and ending at noon on the Sunday after the championships."

Source: NCAA Council (Women's Gymnastics Committee).

Intent: To prohibit any in-person on- or off-campus recruiting in the sport of women's gymnastics by a member of a Division I coaching staff during the Division I Women's Gymnastics Championships.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I after motion to change of business approved.

NO. 144 WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL RECRUITING

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 2-(a)-(6), page 55, by adding new subparagraph (iv), as follows:

[Division I only]

"(6) There shall be no on- or off-campus, in-person contacts by any institutional staff member or representative of an institution's athletics interests during the following time periods:

[Subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) unchanged.]

"(iv) In the sport of women's volleyball, during the period beginning with the Wednesday prior to the National Collegiate

Division I Women's Volleyball Championship game and ending at noon on the day after the game."

Source: Central Michigan University; Illinois State University; New Mexico State University; Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; University of Texas, Austin; Utah State University, and one other member institution.

Intent: To prohibit in-person, on- or off-campus recruiting in women's volleyball by members of a Division I coaching staff during the semifinal and final rounds of the Division I Women's Volleyball Championship.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I after motion to change order of business approved.

Appendix B

79th Annual Convention

Nominating Committee

Chair—Jack V. Doland

I-1—Bruce A. Corrie, Bucknell University
I-1—Charles S. Harris, University of Pennsylvania
I-2—Joan Cronan, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
I-2—Cecil W. Ingram, Florida State University
I-3—Thomas J. Frericks, University of Dayton
I-3—June B. Davis, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
I-4—Jack V. Doland, McNeese State University
I-4—Fred Jacoby, Southwest Athletic Conference
II-1—Edward P. Markey, St. Michael's College
II-2—Ola A. Goss, Norfolk State University
II-3—James R. Spalding, Bellarmine College
II-4—Robert J. Hiegert, California State University, Northridge
III-1—Charles Luce, Connecticut College
III-2—Patricia A. Rogers, State University of New York, Albany
III-3—Julian L. Smith, St. Andrews Presbyterian College
III-4—Russell J. Poel, North Central College

Men's Committee on Committees

Chair—Vernon M. Smith

District 1—John P. Reardon Jr., Harvard University
District 2—Howard Elwell, Gannon University
District 3—Kenneth A. Free, Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference
District 4—Vernon M. Smith, University of Toledo
District 5—Noel W. Olson, North Central Conference
District 6—Michael Johnson, University of Houston
District 7—C. Arnold Ferrin Jr., University of Utah
District 8—Norman B. Jones, Utah State University
At Large—Gordon Collins, College of Wooster
At Large—Robert E. Hartwell, Babson College
At Large—Dennis L. Keihn, California State University, Los Angeles
At Large—John L. Spring, Oswego State University College

Women's Committee on Committees

Chair—Mary R. Barrett

District 1—Mary R. Barrett, University of Massachusetts, Boston
District 2—P. LaVerne Sweat, Hampton Institute
District 3—Marjorie T. Berkley, Hollins College
District 4—Karen Womack, Miami University (Ohio)
District 5—Lynn Dorn, North Dakota State University
District 6—Jeannine McHaney, Texas Tech University
District 7—Barbara B. Hollman, University of Montana
District 8—Sylvia L. Moore, Oregon State University
At Large—Eve Atkinson, Temple University

At Large—Betty Kelly Austin, Alabama A&M University
At Large—Elizabeth Mullarkey, University of Wisconsin, LaCrosse
At Large—Mary Roby, University of Arizona

Voting Committee

Chair—Col. John J. Clune

District 1—William P. Holowaty, Eastern Connecticut State University
District 2—Richard B. Yoder, West Chester University of Pennsylvania
District 3—Lloyd C. Johnson, Bethune-Cookman College
District 4—Clarence Underwood, Big Ten Conference
District 5—Betty A. Hoff, Luther College
District 6—Sadie Allison, Stephen F. Austin State University
District 7—Col. John J. Clune, U.S. Air Force Academy
District 8—Chris Voelz, University of Oregon
At Large—Donald G. Combs, Eastern Kentucky University
At Large—Leanne Grotke, California State University, Fullerton
At Large—Stanley V. Wright, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck

Memorial Resolutions Committee

Chair—Charles A. Eberle

Charles A. Eberle, Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania
Darrell J. Peck, Buena Vista College
Nancy M. Vedral, Northern Illinois University

Credentials Committee

Chair—David W. Coffey

David W. Coffey, Tennessee Technological University
Jane Goss, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania
Frank Mach, College of St. Thomas

Parliamentarian

Alan J. Chapman, Rice University

Chair of Business Sessions

John L. Toner, University of Connecticut

1986 Convention

New Orleans Hilton, New Orleans, Louisiana, January 13-15

Appendix C

NCAA Convention Sites, 1949-1985

		(Hotels in parentheses.)
43rd	1949	San Francisco (St. Francis)
44th	1950	New York City (Commodore)
45th	1951	Dallas (Adolphus)
46th	1952	Cincinnati (Netherland Plaza)
47th	1953	Washington (Mayflower)
48th	1954	Cincinnati (Netherland Plaza)
49th	1955	New York City (New Yorker)
50th	1956	Los Angeles (Statler Hilton)
51st	1957	St. Louis (Jefferson)
52nd	1958	Philadelphia (Bellvue Stratford)
53rd	1959	Cincinnati (Netherland Hilton)
54th	1960	New York City (Astor)
55th	1961	Pittsburgh (Penn Sheraton)
56th	1962	Chicago (Conrad Hilton)
57th	1963	Los Angeles (Statler Hilton)
58th	1964	New York City (Commodore)
59th	1965	Chicago (Conrad Hilton)
60th	1966	Washington (Sheraton Park)
61st	1967	Houston (Sheraton Lincoln)
62nd	1968	New York City (Biltmore)
63rd	1969	Los Angeles (Hilton)
64th	1970	Washington (Statler Hilton)
65th	1971	Houston (Astroworld)
66th	1972	Hollywood, Florida (Diplomat)
67th	1973	Chicago (Palmer House)
1st Special	1973	Chicago (Regency Hyatt House)
68th	1974	San Francisco (St. Francis)
69th	1975	Washington (Sheraton-Park)
2nd Special	1975	Chicago (Palmer House)
3rd Special	1976	St. Louis (Stouffer's Riverfront Inn)
70th	1976	St. Louis (Stouffer's Riverfront Inn)
71st	1977	Miami Beach (Fontainebleau)
72nd	1978	Atlanta (Peachtree Plaza)
73rd	1979	San Francisco (St. Francis)
74th	1980	New Orleans (Fairmont)
75th	1981	Miami Beach (Fontainebleau Hilton)
4th Special	1981	St. Louis, Missouri (Stouffer's Riverfront)
76th	1982	Houston (Hyatt Regency)
77th	1983	San Diego (Town and Country)
78th	1984	Dallas (Loews Anatole)
79th	1985	Nashville (Opryland)

NOTE Prior to 1944, the annual Convention was held in December. No meeting was held in 1943, and commencing with 1944 the Convention has been held in January. The 1st and 2nd special Conventions were held in August. The 3rd special Convention was held immediately prior to the 70th Convention in January. The 4th special Convention was held in December.

Appendix D

Past and Present Officers of the NCAA

President

1906-1913 Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, U.S. Military Academy
1914-1916 LeBaron R. Briggs, Harvard University
1917-1929 Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, U.S. Military Academy
1930-1932 Charles W. Kennedy, Princeton University
1933-1937 Maj. John L. Griffith, Intercollegiate Conference

1938-1940 William B. Owens, Stanford University
1941-1944 Phillip O. Badger, New York University
1945-1946 Wilbur C. Smith, Tulane University, University of Wyoming
1947-1949 Karl E. Lieb, University of Iowa
1950-1952 Hugh C. Willett, University of Southern California

1953-1954 Albert B. Moore, University of Alabama
1955-1956 Clarence P. Houston, Tufts College
1957-1958 Frank N. Gardner, Drake University
1959-1960 Herbert J. Dorricott, Western State College (Colorado)
1961-1962 Henry B. Hardt, Texas Christian University

1963-1964 Robert F. Ray, University of Iowa
1965-1966 Everett D. Barnes, Colgate University
1967-1968 Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan
1969-1970 Harry M. Cross, University of Washington
1971-1972 Earl M. Ramer, University of Tennessee

1973-1974 Alan J. Chapman, Rice University
1975-1976 John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University
1977-1978 J. Neils Thompson, University of Texas, Austin
1979-1980 William J. Flynn, Boston College
1981-1982 James Frank, Lincoln University (Missouri)

1983-1984 John L. Toner, University of Connecticut
1985- John R. Davis, Oregon State University

Secretary-Treasurer

*1906-1908 Louis A. Bevier, Jr., Rutgers University
*1908 William A. Lambeth, University of Virginia
1909-1939 Frank W. Nicolson, Wesleyan University
1940-1944 Maj. John J. Griffith, Intercollegiate Conference
1945-1951 Kenneth L. Wilson, Intercollegiate Conference

1952-1954 Earl S. Fullbrook, University of Nebraska
1955-1956 Ralph W. Aigler, University of Michigan
1957-1958 Edwin D. Mouzon, Jr., Southern Methodist University
1959-1960 Gen. Percy L. Sadler, Lehigh University
1961-1962 Rev. Wilfred H. Crowley, Santa Clara University

1963-1964 Everett D. Barnes, Colgate University
1965-1966 Francis E. Smiley, Colorado School of Mines
1967-1968 Ernest B. McCoy, Pennsylvania State University

* Bevier served as secretary, Lambeth as treasurer, in 1908.

1969-1970 William J. Flynn, Boston College
1971-1972 Samuel E. Barnes, Howard University, District of Columbia Teachers College

1973-1974 Richard P. Koenig, Valparaiso University
1975-1976 Stanley J. Marshall, South Dakota State University
1977-1978 Edgar A. Sherman, Muskingum College
1979-1980 James Frank, Lincoln University (Missouri)
1981-1982 John L. Toner, University of Connecticut

1983-1984 John R. Davis, Oregon State University
1985- Wilford S. Bailey, Auburn University

Division I Vice-President

1983-1984 Gwendolyn Norrell, Michigan State University
1985- Arliss L. Roaden, Tennessee Technological University

Division II Vice-President

1983 Edwin W. Lawrence, Cheyney State University
1984- Ade L. Sponberg, North Dakota State University

Division III Vice-President

1983 Kenneth J. Weller, Central College (Iowa)
1984- Elizabeth A. Kruczek, Fitchburg State College

Appendix E

Index to Legislative Proposals

Note: The following index to the legislative proposals contained in this publication is offered for convenience of reference in locating amendments affecting certain portions of the Association's existing legislation. The left-hand listing is in the order in which the amendments would be placed in the NCAA Manual. The second column presents the proposal numbers in this publication which would affect each of the references in the left-hand column. The third column then lists the page numbers in this book on which those proposals appear.

Legislative Reference	*Proposal Numbers*	*Page Numbers*
Constitution		
C 3-1-O.I. 2	No. 50-A	A-34
C 3-1-(a)-(3)	No. 87	A-59
C 3-1-(g)-(1)	Nos. 45-A, 48-A	A-29, A-33
C 3-1-(g)-(3)	No. 85	A-58
C 3-1-(g)-(3)-Case 57	No. 86	A-58
C 3-1-(h)-(4)	No. 89	A-60
C 3-1-(i)-(2)	No. 88	A-60
C 3-2-(b) [new]	No. 32	A-22
C 3-4-(a)-(4) [new]	Nos. 55-A, 56	A-36, A-38
C 3-4-(b)	Nos. 51, 52	A-35
C 3-4-(b)-(1)	No. 50-B	A-34
C 3-4-(d), (e)	No. 45-B	A-30
C 3-4-(d)-(1)	No. 49	A-33
C 3-4-(d)-(2)-(iv)	Nos. 46, 47, 48-B	A-32, A-33
C 3-4-(d)-(2)-(v) [new]	No. 54	A-36
C 3-4-(g)	No. 53	A-36
C 3-6-(b) [new]	No. 75-A	A-49
C 3-6-(b)	No. 1	A-1
C 3-9-(b)-(1)-(ii)	No. 80	A-56
C 3-9-(b)-(1)-(v)	No. 81	A-56
C 3-9-(i)	No. 75-B	A-49
C 3-11	No. 76-A	A-51
C 4-1	No. 2	A-2
C 4-2-(a)-O.I. 12	Nos. 61-A, 62	A-41, A-42
C 4-2-(g)-(5)	Nos. 61-B, 62	A-41, A-42
C 4-3-(b)-(1), (2)	No. 38	A-26
C 5-1-(a)-(2)	No. 34-B	A-23
C 5-1-(a)-(2)-(i)	No. 35	A-24
C 5-3-(b)	No. 34-C	A-23
C 5-4-(c)	No. 3	A-2
C 5-4-(d)-(7) [new]	No. 4-A	A-3
C 5-7-(b)	No. 5	A-3
C 5-7-(c) [new]	No. 31-A	A-20
C 5-7-(d)	Nos. 29-A, 31-B	A-18, A-20
C 5-8 [new]	No. 34-A	A-23
C 5-8-(f)	No. 91	A-62
C 5-8-(g) [new]	No. 90-A	A-61

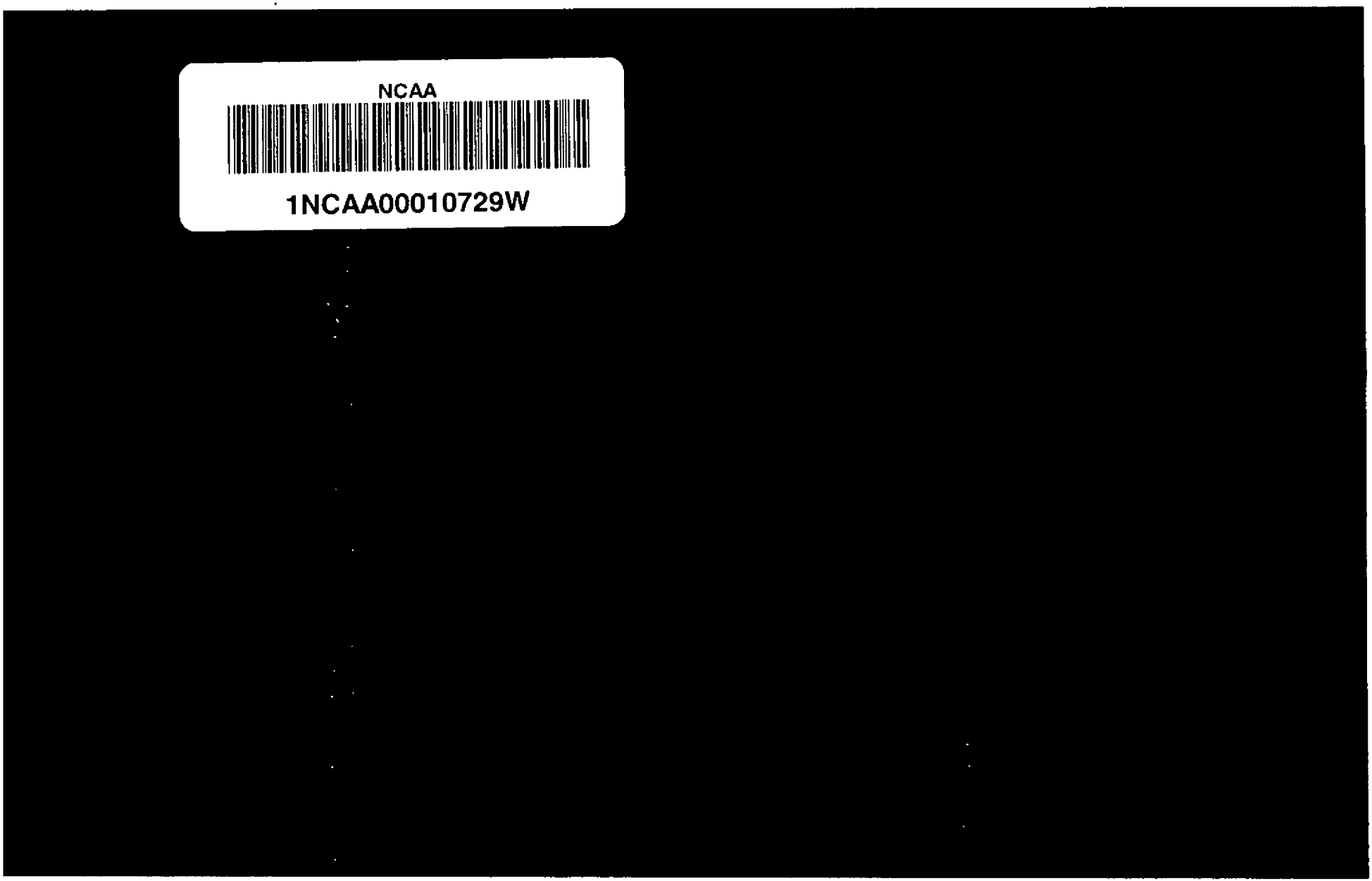
Legislative Reference	*Proposal Numbers*	*Page Numbers*
C 6-4-(a)	No. 39	A-26
C 6-4-(b) [new]	No. 77-A	A-53
C 7-1-(d) [new]	No. 77-B	A-54
Bylaws		
B 1-2-(a)-(6)-(iv) [new]	Nos. 143, 144	A-83
B 1-6-(c) [new]	No. 50-C	A-34
B 1-6-(d) [new]	No. 138	A-83
B 1-8-(j)	No. 6	A-4
B 2-2-(g) [new]	No. 75-C	A-49
B 2-2-(j), (k)	No. 78	A-54
B 2-2-(p) [new]	No. 79	A-55
B 2-3	No. 82	A-56
B 3-1-(a)	No. 104-A	A-70
B 3-1-(a)-(1)	No. 110	A-73
B 3-1-(a)-(3)	No. 113-A	A-74
B 3-1-(a)-(4)	No. 107	A-72
B 3-1-(d)	No. 114	A-75
B 3-1-(e)	No. 116	A-76
B 3-1-(f) [new]	No. 115	A-76
B 3-2	No. 104-B	A-70
B 3-2-(b)	No. 96-A	A-64
B 3-2-(b)-(2)	No. 117	A-76
B 3-2-(b)-(3)	No. 113-B	A-74
B 3-2-(b)-(4)-O.I. 307	No. 96-C	A-65
B 3-2-(e) [new]	Nos. 7, 96-B, 97	A-5, A-65, A-68
B 3-2-(e)	No. 112	A-74
B 3-2-(g) [new]	No. 109-A	A-73
B 3-2-(g)	No. 108	A-72
B 3-2-(h)	No. 118-A	A-77
B 3-3-(a)	Nos. 96-D, 96-E, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103-A 103-B, 113-C	A-65, A-66, A-69, A-70, A-74
B 3-3-(d), (e), (f) [new]	No. 96-F	A-66
B 3-3-(d)	Nos. 8, 118-B	A-5, A-77
B 3-3-(e)	No. 109-B	A-73
B 3-3-(f) [new]	No. 113-D	A-75
B 3-4-(b)	No. 111	A-73
B 3-4-(d) [new]	Nos. 104-C, 105, 106	A-71, A-72
B 3-5	Nos. 119, 120	A-77, A-78
B 3-6-(b), (c)	No. 96-G	A-67
B 4-1-(a)	Nos. 122-A, 123	A-78, A-79
B 4-1-(a)-(2) [new]	No. 124	A-79
B 4-1-(b)	No. 125	A-80
B 5-1-(c)	No. 128	A-81
B 5-1-(d)-(3)	No. 122-B	A-79
B 5-1-(j)	No. 22	A-12
B 5-1-(j)-(6)-(ii)	Nos. 9, 28	A-5, A-18
B 5-1-(j)-(6)-(iv) [new]	Nos. 23, 26	A-14, A-17
B 5-1-(j)-(8)	No. 27	A-17

Legislative Reference	*Proposal Numbers*	*Page Numbers*
B 5-1-(1)-(2) [new]	No. 50-D	A-34
B 5-1-(m)-(14)	Nos. 126, 127	A-80, A-81
B 5-1-(p) [new]	No. 75-D	A-49
B 5-2	No. 75-E	A-49
B 5-5	No. 121	A-78
B 5-6	Nos. 10-A, 10-B, 92, 93, 94	A-6
B 5-6-(a)-(2)	Nos. 61-C, 62	A-41, A-42
B 5-6-(d)-(4)	No. 24	A-15
B 5-6-(d)-(5)	No. 42	A-27
B 5-6-(g) [new]	No. 33	A-22
B 6-1 [new]	No. 45-D	A-30
B 6-1	No. 45-C	A-30
B 6-3-(c)-O.I. 600	Nos. 55-B, 57	A-37, A-39
B 6-5-(a), (b)	No. 59	A-40
B 6-5-(d)	No. 60	A-41
B 6-5-(i)	No. 58	A-39
B 7-1	No. 70	A-46
B 7-1-(a)	No. 71-A	A-47
B 7-1-(c)-(1)	No. 73	A-48
B 7-1-(c)-(3) [new]	No. 74	A-48
B 7-1-(g)	Nos. 71-B, 72	A-47
B 8	No. 76-B	A-52
B 9-2-(f)	Nos. 61-D, 62	A-42
B 9-3-(c)	No. 64	A-43
B 10-1-(a)	No. 30-A	A-19
B 10-1-(f)-(3) [new]	No. 63	A-42
B 10-3-(b)	Nos. 65, 66	A-43, A-44
B 10-6-(a)	No. 67	A-44
B 10-6-(b)	No. 90-B	A-61
B 11-1-(b)	No. 43-A	A-28
B 11-1-(f)-(1)	No. 43-B	A-28
B 11-1-(g)-(1)	No. 43-C	A-28
B 11-1-(h) [new]	No. 30-B	A-19
B 11-2-(b)	No. 44	A-29
B 11-3-(c)	No. 68	A-45
B 11-4	No. 69	A-45
B 11-4-(b)-(2)	No. 11	A-6
B 12-1-(a)	No. 37	A-25
B 12-2-(g)-(2)	No. 12-A	A-7
B 12-2-(g)-(4)	No. 36-A	A-25
B 12-2-(h)-(3)	No. 12-B	A-7
B 12-2-(h)-(5), (6)	No. 36-B	A-25
B 12-3-(e)	No. 13	A-7
B 12-3-(h)	No. 14	A-8
B 12-3-(m)	No. 15	A-8
B 12-3-(n) [new]	No. 16	A-9
B 12-3-(p)	No. 17	A-9
B 12-3-(u)	No. 18	A-10
B 12-4-(a)-(2)	No. 34-D	A-24
B 12-4-(a)-(5) [new]	No. 40	A-27
B 12-4-(d) [new]	No. 19	A-10
B 12-4-(n), (o)	No. 20	A-11
B 12-5-(a)-(2)	No. 34-E	A-24
B 12-5-(j)	No. 41	A-27
B 13-1-(a)	Nos. 21-A, 31-D	A-12, A-20
B 13-1-(d) [new]	No. 77-C	A-54
B 13-1-(f)	Nos. 29-B, 31-C	A-19, A-20
B 13-1-(g)	No. 30-C	A-20
B 13-2	Nos. 21-B, 31-E	A-12, A-21
Special Rules of Order		
SR 3-(a)	No. 31-F	A-21
SR 4-(c)	No. 4-B	A-3
Executive Regulations		
ER 1-1-(a)-(2)	No. 90-C	A-61
ER 1-1-(e) [new]	No. 90-D	A-61
ER 1-1-(e)	No. 90-E	A-62
ER 1-7 [new]	No. 75-F	A-50
Enforcement Procedure		
EP 6-(b)	No. 83-A	A-56
EP 6-(e) [new]	No. 83-B	A-57
Resolutions		
Amateurism	No. 84	A-57
Division I-AA Football	No. 95	A-64
Initial Eligibility	No. 25	A-16

DATE DUE

3/5/06			

Demco No. 62-0548


NCAA
1NCAA00010729W